

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

JOURNAL.

NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

VOLUME LV. NUMBER 12.
WHOLE NUMBER 2830.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1917.

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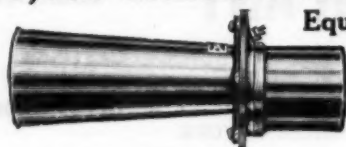
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THE NAVY.

MAIL ADDRESSES, VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY.

For the convenience of those wishing to address mail to the vessels of the United States Navy, we publish the following official list giving post office addresses. Mail addressed "U.S. —, care of Postmaster," etc., as noted, will be forwarded by the Post Office Department. Address mail for the Scorpion "in care of the Navy Department, Washington, D.C."

Care of Postmaster, New York City.

Eolus, Agamemnon, Alabama, Albany, Alcedo, Allen, America, Ammen, Amphitrite, Anderton, Annapolis, Antigone, Aphrodite, Arethusa, Arizona, Arkansas, Artemus, Atlantic II, Aylwin.
Bagley, Bailey, Bainbridge, Balch, Baltimore, Barney, Barry, Bath, Bauman, Beale, Beaufort, Benham, Biddle, Birmingham, Blackely, Bridge, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Burrows, Bushnell, Caesar, Cahill, Camden, Carola IV, Cassin, Castine, Celtic, Charlestown, Chattanooga, Chauncey, Chemung, Chester, Cheyenne, Chicago, Christobel, City of Lewes, Cleveland, Columbia, Conestoga, Connecticut, Conyngham, Corona, Corsair, Courtney, Covington, Culgoa, Cumberland, Cummings, Cushing, Cuyama, Cyclops, Cythera.
Dahlgren, Dale, Davis, Decatur, Delaware, De Kalb, De Long, Denver, Des Moines, Dixie, Dolphin, Don Juan de Austria, Dorothea, Douglas, Downes, Drayton, Druid, Dubuque, Duncan, Dupont.
Eagle, Edwards, Emeline, Ericsson.
Fanning, Farragut, Florida, Foote, Flusser, Frederick, Fulton.
Gargoyle, Genesee, George Washington, Glacier, Gold Shell, Gorgona, Guinevere, Gulfport.
Hancock, Hannibal, Hartford, Harvard, Helenita, Henderson, Henley, Hinton, Hopkins, Houston, Hubbard, Hull, Huntington, Huron.
Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Isle de Luzon.
James, Jarvis, Jason, Jenkins, Jacob Jones, Jonett, Jupiter, Kanawha, Kanawha II, Kansas, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Kittery, Lamson, Lawrence, Lebanon, Leonidas, Leviathan, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Lydonia, Lykens.
Macedonough, Machias, Madawaska, Maine, Manley, Margaret, Marietta, Mars, Massachusetts, Maumee, May, Mayflower, McCall, McDougal, McNeal, Melville, Mercury, Michigan, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Missouri, Monaghan, Montana, Montgomery, Morris, Mt. Vernon.
Nahma, Nashville, Nebraska, Neptune, Nereus, Nero, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Newport News, New Orleans, New York, Nicholson, Noma, North Carolina, North Dakota.
O'Brien, Ohio, Oklahoma, Olympia, Ontario, Orion, Osceola, Osark.
Paducah, Panther, Parker, Patapasco, Patterson, Patuxent, Paulding, Paul Jones, Pennsylvania, Peoria, Perkins, Perry, Petrel, Pittsburgh, Pocahontas, Porter, Potomac, Powhatan, Prairie, Preble, President Grant, President Lincoln, Preston, Prometheus, Proteus, Pueblo.
Raleigh, Rambler, Reid, Remlik, Rhode Island, Rockefeller, Roe, Rowan.
Sacramento, Salem, Sampson, San Diego, San Francisco, Savannah, Schurz, Seattle, Shaw, Shubrick, Smith, Solace, Carolina, South Dakota, Standard Arrow, Sterling, Sterett, Stewart, St. Louis, Sultana, Susquehanna, Sylph.
Tacoma, Tallahassee, Tavernilla, Teresa, Terry, Texas, Thornton, Tingey, Tonopah, Topila, Trippe, Truxtun, Tucker.
Uncas, Utah.
Vedette, Venetia, Vermont, Vestal, Vesuvius, Virginia, Vixen, Von Steuben, Vulcan.
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Queros.
Samar.
Villalobos.
Wilmington, Wompatuck.
A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, B-1, B-2, B-3.

MAIL FOR U.S. COAST GUARD.

Address all mail for vessels of the U.S. Coast Guard: Care of Postmaster, New York city.

EXAMINATION FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS, U.S.N.

An examination will be held at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., to establish a list of eligibles for enrolment in the Civil Engineer Corps of the United States Naval Reserve Force. This examination will close at noon of Dec. 31, 1917. To compete in this examination it is only necessary for the candidate to address a letter to the Reserve Examining Board giving full information as to his education and experience with testimonials and references. A descriptive circular giving detailed information of the requirements for this examination is about ready for distribution and will be sent to interested parties upon request to the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D.C. Candidates recommended for enrolment will be authorized to appear before the nearest medical officer of the United States Navy for physical examination. Those found to be physically unfit will not be enrolled. Candidate must be an American citizen and must be an engineer in active practice of the profession of civil, electrical or mechanical engineering or some business directly connected with these professions.

The age and experience requirements are for Ensign, not less than twenty-four years of age, with not less than two years of active professional practice; for Lieutenant (junior grade), not less than twenty-seven years of age, with not less than five years of active professional practice; for Lieutenant, not less than thirty years of age, with not less than seven years of active professional practice, during at least three years of which candidate must have had responsible charge of



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work as principal or assistant. Those now in the Naval Reserve Force, civilians and anyone who is now in the Army, either volunteer or drafted, including those directed to appear before an exemption board, may make application, but those in the Army, either volunteer or drafted, must obtain their discharge before they can be enrolled. Enrolments are for a period of four years or during the existence of a war or national emergency. Except during a war or national emergency officers are only given active duty at their own request and then for short periods. Pay and allowances of officers amount to approximately, as follows: Ensign, \$2,100 per annum; lieutenant (junior grade), \$2,500 per annum; lieutenant, \$3,100 per annum. There is an additional allowance of \$150 per annum for uniforms.

PASSENGERS ON THE PACIFIC.

Following is a list of passengers on a recent sailing for Pacific stations:

First-class for Honolulu—Col. J. W. Heard, 4th Cav., and wife; Col. Thomas H. Rees, C.E.; Col. Henry C. Haines, Marine Corps, and wife; Major Harold M. Clark, Sig. Corps, and mother; Asst. Surg. H. B. Lehmborg, U.S.N.; Capt. Henry C. Macy, M.R.C.; Mrs. C. G. Mettler and Mrs. J. S. Underhill, wife and sister-in-law of Major Mettler, Ord. Dept.; Mrs. J. C. Ballard, daughter and son, family Captain Ballard, M.R.C.; Mrs. Robert Deunnen and child, family Captain, M.R.C.; Mrs. Wilbur G. Gunn, wife Lieutenant, M.C.; Mrs. Anna L. King, wife of depot auditor; Mrs. Stanley Johnson, wife employee, Q.M.C.; Mrs. Eugene A. Gilmore, two sons and daughter, family Prof. E. A. Gilmore, insular government.

First-class to Guam—Mrs. Ethel W. Talbot, wife Lieutenant, Marine Corps; Mrs. C. S. Glasspole, wife cable operator; W. Finley, cable operator.

First-class to Manila—Col. M. M. McNamee, 9th Cav.; Capt. Moses T. Barlow, Phil. Scouts, wife, son and mother-in-law, Mrs. M. B. Parks; Asst. Surg. C. A. Ainslie, U.S.N., and wife; Capt. L. C. Bilton, Vet. Corps, retired; 2d Lieut. J. D. Carter, Phil. Scouts; Miss Marie Caldwell, nurse, Army Nurse Corps; Hon. Charles S. Lebingier, judge, U.S. Court for China; Mrs. A. W. Nicholson, mother Captain Wheeler-Nicholson; Mrs. E. S. Pyle, wife Captain, Phil. Scouts; Miss Hester Barlet, fiancée, 2d Lieut. John R. Hermann, 27th Inf.; Miss Jessie Abercrombie, sister-in-law of Lieut. J. V. Green, M.R.C.; Mrs. Edward Bennett, two daughters and son, family Captain Bennett, Phil. Scouts; Mrs. L. D. McLellan and son, family Master McLellan, U.S.A.T. El Aguila.

Second-class for Honolulu—Mrs. E. W. Stalker and daughter, family Sergeant Stalker, 9th Field Art.; Mrs. Tirzan Grogan, wife Electrician 1st Class Radio, U.S. N.R.F.; Mrs. Alice McDonald, wife Pvt. Stanley McDonald, 1st Inf.

Second-class for Guam—Sergt. Lee Carter, Marine Corps.

Second-class for Manila—Miss Marie Bue, fiancée Chief Pharm. John Lergemiller; Packmaster Craig Cables, Q.M.C.; four chief petty officers, U.S.N.; Mrs. Frances Gefroy, wife Machinist's Mate; Romando Wayang, stu-

dent, Constabulary School, P.I.; Mrs. De la Fena and child, indigent wife Filipino (American); Mrs. Evelyn Gritz, wife Corpl. W. Gritz; Miguel Octavia, insular service (first-class authorized, second-class given at his request).

NAVY'S MAIL CHRISTMAS PACKAGES.

The Navy Department authorizes the statement that Christmas packages intended for officers and men in the Naval Service, on vessels in home waters and abroad, should be forwarded in the following manner:

Packages forwarded by parcels post must comply with the postal regulations and should be enclosed in substantial boxes with hinged or screw-top cover to facilitate opening and inspecting.

All boxes shipped by express are limited to twenty pounds in weight, should measure not more than two cubic feet in volume, be of wood, well strapped and have a hinged or screw-top to facilitate opening and inspecting.

No perishable food product other than those enclosed in cans or glass jars should be packed in parcels post or express shipments.

All mail matter should be addressed as now prescribed by the postal regulations. All express packages should be forwarded in care of Supply Officer, Navy Yard, New York.

All packages must be plainly marked with the name and address of the sender, together with a notation indicating the nature of the contents, such as "Christmas box," or "Christmas present."

The Supply Officer at New York will cause each express package to be opened and carefully examined to see that nothing of an explosive or other dangerous character is forwarded.

Many Christmas boxes have already been forwarded by express in care of the Postmaster at New York. Arrangements have been made for the transfer of all such packages to the Supply Officer at New York, who will examine and forward them to the proper destination. The shipment of Christmas packages for vessels abroad should be made so as to reach New York as early as possible and not later than Nov. 24.

Similar regulations for Army Christmas packages were given in our issue of Oct. 27, page 319.

The League of Catholic Women of New York city opened the National Service Catholic Club for Soldiers and Sailors at 154 East Thirty-eighth street in that city on Nov. 9. The house will be open evenings during the week and all day Saturday and Sunday. There will be a canteen service and facilities for reading, letter writing, and bathing. The women will also mend the soldiers' wearing apparel. Mrs. Gerald M. Borden is chairman of the committee, which consists of Mrs. Frank Otis, Mrs. Allen Ryan, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Michael J. Gavin, Mrs. George M. Muer, Mrs. Joseph A. Pulleyn, Mrs. Alfrey Schapin, Mrs. Louis Amy, Mrs. Joseph Shavin, Miss Mary Bouvier and Miss Teresa R. O'Donohoe.

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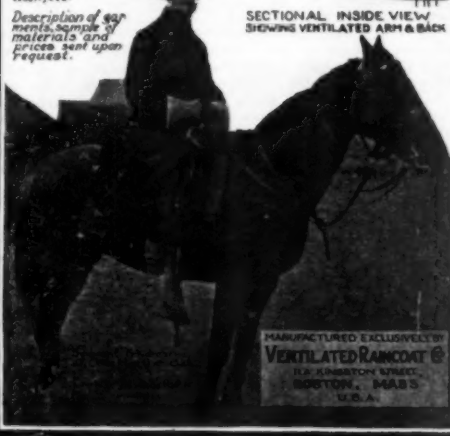
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THE TEMPORARY SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

As to the status of temporary second lieutenants of the Regular Army relative to promotion, the War Department has issued the following instructions:

"1. From time to time commanding officers forward applications from temporary second lieutenants, Regular Army, for consideration in the matter of promotion. Some commanding officers urge legislation which will put such officers in line of promotion, but apparently no one has given exhaustive consideration to the matter nor suggested a plan which will meet the wishes of individuals and which at the same time will be fair to the United States.

"2. In opening the grade of temporary second lieutenant, Regular Army, to enlisted men of excellent character and faithful service in time of peace, the President has done about all that can be done for these men unless they fulfill the legal requirements as to age, education and physical condition for appointment as provisional second lieutenants. The attitude of the War Department toward this class of soldiers has been as benevolent as possible under the law, and in the interest of the Service.

"3. Suggestion is sometimes heard that the law be changed, and comparison is made between good old non-commissioned officers and young training camp graduates, but the practice of taking younger men for the permanent line of promotion is followed for reasons too well known to the Army to warrant discussion at this time.

"4. Therefore, for the time being nothing will be done for temporary second lieutenants, Regular Army, in the way of promotion unless they can fulfill the requirements for appointment as provisional second lieutenants. However, it may be possible later to transfer to the National Army temporary second lieutenants whose services merit promotion."

TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS, FIELD ARTILLERY.

The temporary promotion and assignment of the following officers of the Field Artillery arm are announced in Par. 109, S.O. 256, War Dept., Nov. 2. All are to rank from Aug. 5, 1917. In the following list the dates preceding names are dates of vacancies to which promoted. Old and new assignments are given separated by a dash. Those marked with a star have no new assignment announced:

Lieutenant colonels to be colonels.

Aug. 22, 1917—J. E. Stephens, G.S.O.*; T. E. Merrill, 15th—15th; F. Conner, I.G.D.*.
Aug. 25—H. W. Butner, 1st Field Art.—1st.
Aug. 27—H. L. Newbold, 16th—16th.
Aug. 29—E. D. Scott, 6th—6th; L. R. Holbrook, 7th—7th; H. Hall, 4th—4th.
Sept. 1—W. Smith, 13th—13th.
Sept. 2—A. A. Starbird, I.G.D.*.
Sept. 3—C. R. Lloyd, 10th—10th.
Sept. 5—O. L. Spaulding, Jr., 8th—8th.
Sept. 11—C. H. Lanza, F.A.—19th.

Majors to be lieutenant colonels.

Aug. 16—L. S. Ryan, 8th—F.A.; H. L. Landers, F.A.—7th.
Aug. 17—W. H. Burt, F.A.—21st; C. N. Jones, F.A.—14th; F. B. Hennessy, F.A.—6th; L. L. Lawson, F.A.—3d; J. W. Kilbreth, Jr., F.A.—8th.
Aug. 20—J. H. Bryson, F.A.—2d.
Aug. 22—R. O. Mason, F.A.—15th; W. S. Browning, F.A.*; J. F. Barnes, F.A.—17th.
Aug. 23—W. P. Ennis, 11th F.A.—F.A.; D. H. Currie, F.A.*.
Aug. 24—B. F. Browne, F.A.—5th.
Aug. 25—R. S. Pratt, 9th F.A.—9th.
Aug. 26—A. F. Brewster, F.A.—4th.
Aug. 27—N. E. Wood, F.A.—18th.
Aug. 28—A. S. Fugor, 10th—10th; W. N. Michel, F.A.—20th; E. S. Wheeler, F.A.—19th.
Sept. 1—M. W. Howze, F.A.*.
Sept. 2—L. J. McNair, F.A.*.
Sept. 3—W. D. Smith, F.A.*.
Sept. 5—C. F. Cox, F.A.—13th.
Sept. 11—L. P. Quinn, F.A.*.

Captains to be majors.

Aug. 16—C. P. Cox, F.A.*; L. P. Quinn, F.A., D.O.L.*; W. H. Smith, F.A., Q.M.C.*; A. T. Bishop, F.A.—10th; H. W. Huntley, F.A.*; E. De L. Smith, F.A.—3d; R. McT. Pennell, 18th—18th.
Aug. 17—W. S. Sturgill, 5th—5th; S. Miles, F.A.*; C. Parker, F.A., D.O.L.—6th; R. O. Burleson, F.A.*; J. R. Davis, F.A.—15th; J. R. Starkey, 6th—6th; R. E. De R. Hoyle, F.A.—1st; J. C. Maul, F.A.—17th; A. L. Hall, F.A.—2d; G. H. Paine, 17th—17th; L. P. Collins, F.A.—4th; B. Lyerly, F.A.—12th; R. H. Lewis, F.A.—7th; P. W. Booker, F.A.*.
Aug. 18—F. T. Cruse, F.A.*.
Aug. 20—J. P. Marley, F.A.*; W. C. Potter, F.A., D.O.L.—12th; J. W. Downer, F.A.—Att. 6th; B. M. Bailey, F.A.—15th.
Aug. 21—W. F. Sharp, F.A.*; F. Thorp, Jr., 11th—11th; E. R. W. McCabe, F.A.*; D. C. McDonald, F.A.—2d; J. G. Tyndall, F.A., D.O.L.—Att. 6th.
Aug. 22—O. L. Brunzell, F.A.—19th; C. L. Corbin, F.A.*; P. V. Kieffer, F.A.*; C. T. Harris, Jr., F.A.*; M. Murray, F.A.—5th.
Aug. 23—A. L. P. Sands, 19th*; H. H. Pfeil, 16th*; C. P. George, F.A.—Att. 6th; C. W. Harlow, F.A.—7th.
Aug. 24—W. H. Rucker, F.A., D.O.L.—16th.
Aug. 25—W. H. Shepherd, 7th—Att. 7th.
Aug. 26—M. G. Randol, 12th—F.A.; J. N. Greely, F.A.—Att. 5th; W. A. Capron, F.A.; J. E. Mort, F.A.—13th.
Aug. 27—J. H. Burns, F.A.*; E. S. Hughes, F.A.*.
Aug. 28—J. Smith, F.A., Ord. Dept.*.
Aug. 29—T. H. Bane, F.A.*; T. D. Sloan, 20th*; H. Geiger, F.A.*; C. B. Thummel, Ord. Dept.*; E. M. Watson, F.A.—12th.
Aug. 31—H. E. Miner, F.A.—10th.
Sept. 1—J. A. Rogers, 4th—4th; C. T. Griffith, F.A.*.
Sept. 3—R. D. Johnson, F.A.—14th.
Sept. 5—J. L. Devers, F.A.—9th.
Sept. 9—L. H. Tallaferrro, 17th—14th; H. H. Bateman, F.A.—16th.
Sept. 10—F. A. Turner, 7th—Att. 7th.
Sept. 11—G. G. Seaman, F.A.*.

Each of the officers named who is assigned to a regiment, unless subject to previous orders, will join the regiment to which assigned.

TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS, INFANTRY.

MAJORS TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Par. 2, S.O. 258, War Dept., Nov. 5, announces the temporary promotions of the following majors of Infantry to be lieutenant colonels, to rank from Aug. 5, 1917. Assignments, so far as announced by the order, follow the names, in the list below. The dates preceding names are dates of vacancy to which temporarily promoted:

Aug. 16, 1917—W. P. Creary, Att. 16th; H. F. Rethers; H. Tupes; I. Newell, 44th Inf.; L. B. Simonds, 43d; F. W. Lewis; D. E. Nolan; J. N. Pickering, 45th; W. A. Burnside, 26th; R. J. Burt; R. C. Langdon, 16th; H. H. Tebbats; F. C. Bolles, 2d; J. W. Clinton, 62d; A. T. Owenshine; H. E. Eames; C. F. Armistead, 52d; P. Giddings; I. L. Reeves; E. S. Walton; A. T. Smith.

(Continued on page 419.)

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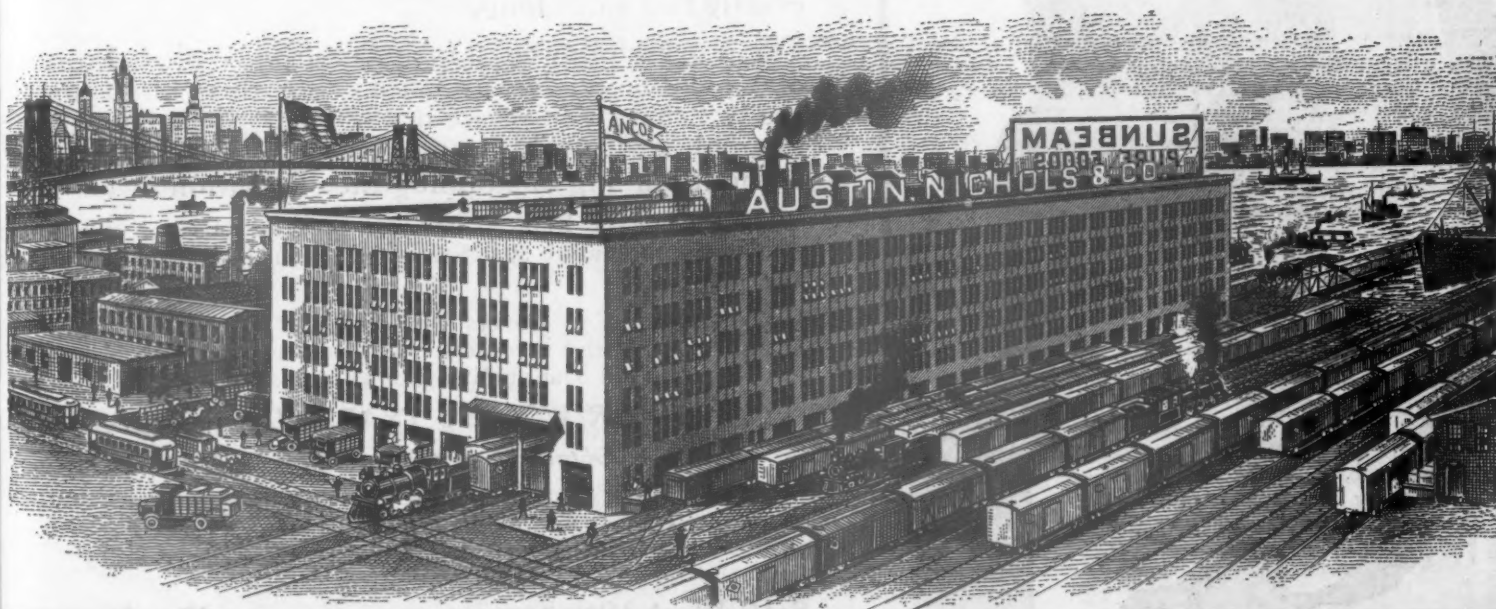
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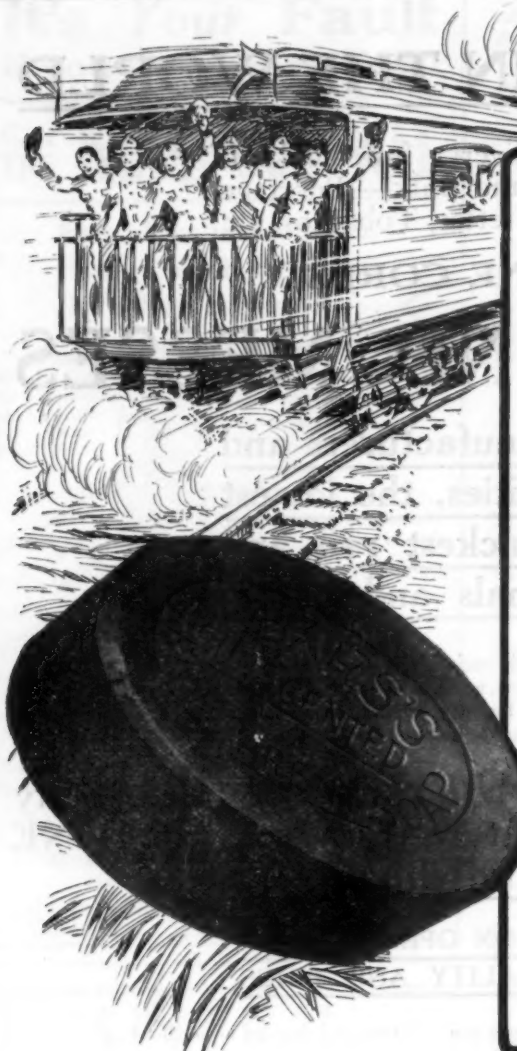
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TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS, INFANTRY.

(Continued from page 416.)

Aug. 17—F. L. Munson; T. M. Anderson, jr., 7th; J. E. Hunt, 9th; C. H. Miller; H. B. Fiske; J. H. Hughes; R. E. Longan.
 Aug. 18—E. A. Roche, 40th; H. M. Dichmann, 63d.
 Aug. 20—H. Dorey, 38th; E. T. Conley.
 Aug. 22—C. H. Bridges; J. Robertson, 18th.
 Aug. 23—J. V. Heidt, 41st; P. H. Mullay, 42d; M. C. Kerth; L. W. Jordan, jr., 53d; H. W. Miller; D. G. Berry, 37th.
 Aug. 24—R. E. Ingram, 10th; R. C. Davis; J. F. Janda; A. C. Read, 48th; W. A. Phillips; I. C. Welborn, 47th.
 Aug. 25—A. E. Williams; C. W. Exton; E. Ridenour; C. B. Humphrey, 5th.
 Aug. 27—G. M. Cralle; J. F. Gohn, 13th.
 Aug. 28—J. H. Bradford, jr.; D. L. Stone; P. A. Connolly, 36th.
 Aug. 29—J. B. Schoeffel, 27th; W. T. Bates; E. G. Oven-shine, 1st; R. J. Maxey, Att. 18th; B. P. Nicklin, 51st; J. W. French, 28th; C. Stacey; C. King; H. B. Black; J. L. Gilbreth; A. L. Conger.
 Aug. 30—H. A. Drum; H. E. Yates; J. W. Furlow; G. D. Freeman, jr., Att. 16th; H. A. Hageman; W. B. Gracie; L. P. Rucker; S. A. Price, 15th.
 Aug. 31—P. L. Smith; C. L. Willard; R. B. Clark.
 Sept. 1—W. A. Carleton; E. H. Agnew, 6th.
 Sept. 2—R. O. Ragsdale, 50th; A. A. Parker; C. M. Gordon, jr., Att. 16th.
 Sept. 3—F. Van S. Chamberlin, 21st; W. N. Hughes, jr.; G. Bonaffon, 3d, 39th.
 Sept. 6—R. C. Humber.
 Sept. 11—J. C. Brady, 33d; J. H. Page, jr., 64th.
 Sept. 12—P. W. Beck, 31st.
 Sept. 15—R. I. Rees.
 Sept. 26—J. J. Miller, 57th.

Each of the officers named who is assigned or attached to a regiment unless subject to previous orders will join the regiment to which assigned or attached.

PROVISIONAL SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

The first instalment of names of successful candidates from the July examinations for appointment as provisional second lieutenant in the Regular Army is published in Paragraph 13 of Special Order No. 256, dated Nov. 2, but just issued. This paragraph announces the "appointment of the following second lieutenants, recently appointed from enlisted men of the Regular Army, Philippine Scout officers, and members of the National Guard, including officers who have had ninety days' Federal service, with rank from Oct. 24, 1917, and their assignment to regiments or other organizations." These candidates all come under what is officially known as Class Two, who under the law are the first to be appointed to vacancies remaining in the Regular Army after the West Point graduates are commissioned.

Classes Three and Six will appear in subsequent orders, reference to which is made on another page under "Orders to Leavenworth and Monroe." The list below gives name, source from which appointed and assignment, in each case.

CLASS TWO.

From Enlisted Regulars, Philippine Scout Officers and Members of National Guard.

Assigned to Cavalry.

De Lancey Bentley, first lieutenant, 108th Inf., to 8th Cav.
 John Aethuruld Garvin, Pvt., 29th Div., Mil. Police, 5th Cav.
 Daniel Denison Streeter, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 6th Cav.
 Brock Putnam, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 16th Cav.
 Leland Long Miller, Cav., Va. N.G., 6th Cav.
 Edwin Miles Sumner, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 2d Cav.
 William J. McChesney, jr., Cav., N.Y.N.G., 5th Cav.
 Joseph Sheehan, Pvt., 25th Cav., 83d F.A. (25th Cav.).
 James Madison Currin, 1st Cav., Va. N.G., 17th Cav.
 Thomas Henry Green, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 15th Cav.
 William H. C. Grimes, corpl., 1st Cav., N.Y.N.G., 13th Cav.
 Russell Crayden Winchester, 1st Cav., N.Y.N.G., 12th Cav.
 James Stevenson Rodwell, sergt., Med. Dept., 2d Cav.
 Charles Francis Choate, 3d, sergt., 101st F.A., 8d Cav.
 Charles Diller Ryan, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 7th Cav.
 Nathaniel Holmes, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 17th Cav.
 Kirk Broadus, 1st Cav., Va. N.G., 14th Cav.
 Paul Blackmer, 1st F.A., Mass. N.G., 8d Cav.
 Herbert Aladdin Suman, corpl., 7th Cav., 10th Cav.
 H. de B. Bruck, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 79th F.A. (21st Cav.).
 Hans C. Minuth, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 79th F.A. (18th Cav.).
 Edwin Clarence Gere, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 11th Cav.
 John Martin Sweeney, jr., 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 7th Cav.
 George Gill Ball, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 14th Cav.
 Samuel C. Skemp, sergt., 7th Cav., 1st Cav.

Assigned to Field Artillery.

Joseph W. Del Alamo, 1st lieutenant, Phil. Scouts, 13th F.A.
 Richard Weaver Hocker, 2d lieutenant, 140th Inf., 14th F.A.
 William McKee Dunn, C.A.C., D.C.N.G., 18th F.A.
 William Sears Simpkins, 2d lieutenant, 101st F.A., 5th F.A.
 Rene Joseph DeGardeur, jr., sergt., 101st F.A., 10th F.A.
 Gorydon Hubert Sutton, jr., Cav., Va. N.G., 3d F.A.
 Henry Manchester Ladd, jr., 7th Inf., N.Y.N.G., 21st F.A.
 Gustav Edwin Moe, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 17th F.A.
 Philip Ramer, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 17th F.A.
 Orzo Freeman Rideout, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 16th F.A.
 Floyd Courtland Marshall, R.I.N.G., 6th F.A.
 Harris Markham Findlay, 1st Cav., Va. N.G., 3d F.A.
 Thomas Foster Furness, 101st F.A., 7th F.A.
 Dana Mortimer Hubbard, Field Art., R.I.N.G., 5th F.A.
 Clyde W. White, corpl., 2d Field Art., 2d F.A.
 Preston Southworth Hoyt, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 4th F.A.
 Clifford Adin Ladin, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 17th F.A.

Assigned to Coast Artillery.

Edward Franklin Chase, 1st lieutenant, C.A.C., Mass. N.G.
 Robert Andrew Wheeler, sergt., N.Y. Div. Mil. Police.
 Catesby ap Lucian Jones, Cav., Ga. N.G.
 William Warren Savage, Field Art., Va. N.G.
 Charles James Schaefer, jr., 1st Cav., Pa. N.G.
 LeRoy Allen Whittaker, corpl., C.A.C., Fort Williams, Mo.
 Harold Waldo Kramer, 4th Inf., Ohio N.G.

Assigned to Infantry.

Harry A. Seymour, 1st lieutenant, Phil. Scouts, 15th Inf.
 Edward J. Oliver, 1st lieutenant, Phil. Scouts, 27th.
 Ralph K. Fletcher, 2d lieutenant, Phil. Scouts, 31st.
 Thomas R. McCarron, 2d lieutenant, Phil. Scouts, 15th.
 LeRoy Warring Wilson, 2d lieutenant, Ga. N.G., 17th.
 Clyde Galen Chanoy, 1st lieutenant, Ind. N.G., 38th.
 Oscar Peace Hilburn, 1st lieutenant, Fla. N.G., 31th.
 Ray Archie Martin, 2d lieutenant, Ark. N.G., 39th.
 Thomas Franklin Troxell, 2d lieutenant, 115th Inf., 4th.
 Thomas Entreklin Hibben, 2d lieutenant, Ind. N.G., 49th.
 Edward Reynolds Schaeffer, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 10th.
 Vance Lawton Richmond, Pvt., 163d Inf., 7th.
 Frank Henry Hollingsworth, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 40th.
 Earle Trask Loucks, 1st class Pvt., 22d Inf., 64th.
 Alfred Dorrance Cameron, corpl., 161st Inf., 40th.
 Keelah Bourne, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 30th.
 Herbert Sutherland Havens, 7th Inf., N.Y.N.G., 60th.
 Joseph Eldridge Pierce, corpl., G.S. Inf., 61st.
 John Goldthwait Davis, corpl., 107th Inf., 52d.
 William Euart Gladstone Cooper, sergt., 38th Inf., 58th.
 Thomas Aloysius O'Brien, 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 30th.
 George Hunter Passmore, U.S.M.A., Det. Engrs., 22d.
 John Hellum Tucker, jr., 2d lieutenant, 1st Inf., La. N.G., 19th.
 Wayne Marshall, 7th Inf., N.Y.N.G., 43d.
 George Orenthus Allen Daughtry, jr., 2d Inf., Ga. N.G., 42d.
 Edward Andrew O'Malley, jr., 2d lieutenant, Inf., N.G., 47th.
 E. J. M. Fitz-Gerald, sergt., Dis. Bks., Ft. Leavenworth, 41st.

(Continued on page 420.)

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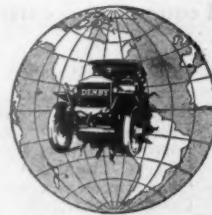
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Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas.
Camp Taliaferro, Fort Worth, Tex.
Fort Niagara, New York.
Washington Barracks, D.C.
Fort Myer, Virginia.
Allentown, Pa.
Syracuse, N.Y.

Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
Camp Mills, Mineola, N.Y.
Camp Upton, Patchogue, N.Y.
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C.
Fort Ethan Allen, Burlington, Vt.
Camp Warden McLean, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Camp Greenleaf, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. (Lavenstein Corp., Repr., 145 Sycamore St.)
Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.
Camp Greene, Charlotte, N.C.
Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, N.Y.

PROVISIONAL SECOND LIEUTENANTS

(Continued from page 419.)

Francis M. Fuller, 2d Lieut., Inf., N.G., 40th.
Frank Brevard Hayne, Jr., 1st F.A., La. N.G., 37th.
Newton Gale Bush, 2d Inf., Ga. N.G., 55th.
Paolo Hoffoss Sperati, sergt., 32d Inf., 1st Inf.
Alan Lindsay Hart, 1st Cav., Va. N.G., 53d.
Warden Henry Cowen, sup. sergt., 156th Inf., 18th.
Russell Lincoln Bonnell, 1st Cav., Pa. N.G., 54th.
Harold Louis Morian, Pvt. 1st class, 3d Engrs., 2d.
LeRoy Welling Nichols, 7th Inf., N.Y.N.G., 48d.
Francis Dundas Ross, 1st sergt., 140th Inf., 3d.
Keith Francis Driscoll, 1st Cav., N.Y.N.G., 51st.
Harvey J. Silvestone, sergt., 2d Engrs., 16th.
George Tucker Metcalf, sergt., 103d F.A., 28th.
Christian Allen Schwarzwalder, 2d Lieut., Inf., N.G., 56th.
Charles Martin Chamberlain, Jr., 2d Inf., Wash. N.G., 47th.
Peter Cooper Bryce, Cav., N.Y.N.G., 48th.
Allan Benjamin Olafson, 2d Lieut., Inf., N.G., 47th.
Harry B. Sepulveda, sergt., C.A.C., Fort MacArthur, Cal., 21st.
Howard Nichols Merrill, 2d Lieut., Inf., N.G., 47th.
Sherman Lawrence Houghton, Pvt., 1st class, 147th Inf., 34th.
Melvin Pratt Spaulding, 7th Inf., N.Y.N.G., 35th.
Bernard Meredith, 1st Cav., Va. N.G., 48th.
Harold G. Johnstone, corpl., 1st Tel. Batt., Sig. Corps, 37th.
Moses Newton Sweetnam, sergt., Q.M.C., Class C, 25th.
William Fenton Newton, corpl., Ord. Dept., 5th.
Andrew Frederick Hassel, corpl., C.A.C., Fort Hancock, 22d.

Each of officers named who is within continental limits of U.S., assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery, or Infantry, who has served one year in Regular Army, or who has been graduated from an officers' training camp, or who is now in service as commissioned officer, will join regiment to which assigned.

Each of officers named who is within continental limits of U.S., assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery, or Infantry, who is attending an officers' training camp, will remain on duty until completion of camp, at which time he will join regiment to which assigned.

Each of officers named who is within continental limits of U.S., assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery, or Infantry, who is not subject to foregoing instructions, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, and report in person to commandant, Army Service Schools, for duty Nov. 26, 1917.

Second Lieut. Edward Franklin Chase, C.A.C., will remain on present duty.

Each of other officers named who is within continental limits of U.S., assigned to Coast Artillery Corps, will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., and report in person, Dec. 1, 1917, to camp commander, Coast Artillery training camp, for duty.

Each of officers named who is stationed in Philippine Department, Hawaiian Department, or Panama Canal Department will report by letter or in person to his department commander for duty.

Each of officers named who is on duty with American Expeditionary Forces will report by letter or in person to commanding general of such forces for duty.

MOTOR TRUCKS IN CAMP CONSTRUCTION.

U.S. Truck Company No. 57, Capt. K. G. Martin in command, which is stationed at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and consists of thirty-three White two-ton trucks, has been conducting maneuvers to test the rapid transportation of troops. It was found that an entire company of soldiers could be loaded from the ground with rifles and equipment in fifteen seconds. Experiments have also been made in field maneuvers and trains of trucks run in sections, each section loaded with men detailed for special duty such as the laying of signal lines, the placing of explosive charges and the guarding of approaches. When not employed in other work practice in "camouflage" has been carried on. Camouflaging experts have covered trenches with branches of trees and foliage to make them invisible even at a short distance; paint and canvas have been used in designing false tops to make them blend into the general landscape; smoke screens have been experimented with and numerous other measures tested with satisfactory results. When Captain Martin and his company arrived at Camp Dodge from the U.S. Motor Storage Detachment at Fort Bliss the place was nothing more than a typical Iowa cornfield. There was not a single finished building in the camp, and for several nights the company used the trucks as barracks. During the next two months the trucks worked twelve to eighteen hours a day delivering building materials, machinery, tools and supplies necessary to the construction of the new wooden city. In this work they registered a total mileage of over 225,000 miles.

Another example of the extensive use of motor trucks in the building of a cantonment is found at Camp Funston, Kas., which has accommodations for 60,000 men. Three thousand freight car loads were received and unloaded at eleven warehouses in sixty days, an average of fifty cars a day. Five hundred workmen were engaged in removing the materials from the cars and transferring them to U.S. Truck Companies No. 46 and 59. Over four thousand buildings were under construction at the same time and materials had to be hauled in sufficient quantities to keep 10,000 carpenters and workmen busy. Everything in the way of equipment was hauled by the trucks in record time. Forty-two additional trucks of three and five tons capacity were rushed from the White factory in Cleveland to transport the heavy loads. The hauling of 27,000,000 feet of lumber in three months' time was one of the notable achievements. Over \$3,000,000 in currency in wages for the workmen was hauled by the trucks under the heavy guard from the banks in Junction City to the camp. When the troops began pouring in the work of the fleet of over 100 Army motor trucks was diverted to transporting foodstuffs, clothing, equipment and supplies for the regimental depots and camp exchanges. The scope of the work is shown by the following items transported: 1,500,000 pounds of flour, 60,000 pounds of butter, 300,000 pounds of sugar, 50,000 cans of jam, 1,000,000 pounds of potatoes, 6,000,000 pounds of ice, 30,000 uniforms, hats, shoes and underwear, 150,000 cakes of soap, 50,000 pounds of tobacco, 150,000 towels, 56,000 combs, etc., etc.

Government engineers from the office of Public Works in Washington are supervising the building of twenty-one miles of new military roads through the Camp Funston reservation. The main highways are to be built of bituminous macadam and the secondary roads of water-bound macadam with a hot oil treatment. To guard against the fire hazard in a city of 4,000 wooden buildings a combination motor truck chemical hose and wagon was installed. It extinguished a healthy blaze in the center of the spacious lumber yards which for a time threatened to destroy the entire camp, and as a result another unit of White fire apparatus, a truck equipped with a high efficiency pump, has been added.



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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1863.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

THE TITLE OF THIS PAPER IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

NEW YORK SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1917.

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Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

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This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; Willard Church, president and treasurer; A. M. Church, secretary. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

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GAINING MOMENTUM.

From various leaders of public thought throughout the United States, from associations of officers and men who have served in the Army and Navy, and from discussion of this matter in the columns of the civilian press, it is plainly apparent that the movement initiated by Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., to amend the Selective Service Act so as to include youths of nineteen years of age is gaining friends on every hand. In a close and wide reading of newspapers during the last month, in particular, we have seen just one objection in print against General Young's plan. Thus we feel encouraged in the belief that the movement to pass the amendment at the next session of Congress can be said to be gaining momentum that has a triumphant weight.

The National Association for Universal Military Training has announced that Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League and a staunch supporter of universal military training, has written to General Young supporting the amendment, saying: "Your amendment is sound. A real war would be fought by young men. Therefore in preparing for war why not train the young men? Economically it would cost practically nothing to give the youth from nineteen to twenty-one two years of military training in addition to the book training which they are, or should be, receiving. Nothing will do more for the future of the country than to thoroughly train the minds and bodies of the young men before setting them to work. The rich man does it for his son. Uncle Sam should do it for all his sons!" The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, at its recent annual convention held in Philadelphia in October, also passed a resolution favoring this amendment of General Young.

Of the effect of physical training on the young soldier, which is one of the essentials of military training, we have direct testimony in a recent report of the Medical Superintendent of the Philippine Constabulary. "After examining and keeping a record of more than 1,600 enlisted men," he writes, "I firmly believe that the Filipino is a much larger man physically than he was eight or nine years ago, due, no doubt, to the training the younger generation has been and is receiving in the schools of the islands." And we learn from the same source that ninety-five out of every 100 pupils in the public schools (of the islands) now take part in an established athletic program. Yet we were told when the state of New York passed a law making physical training in its public schools imperative that we were establishing militarism in its worst form! If there is anything in the world that will destroy "isms" of any and every character, it is a sound body; and to cultivate the body is the surest way to destroy all tendencies towards such abnormalities as militarism. That is something we do not want and do not intend to have in this country; in fact, it is the one thing that the world outside of Germany is fighting the greatest war in history to put down.

Universal military training has gained a friend in Cuba, where President Menocal, in his address to the

second session of the Eighth Cuban Congress, advocated the adoption of that principle. We have been witnessing, in the recent third battle of Ypres, an argument in favor of universal military training for this country that is more striking and pertinent than any which can be offered for the consideration of the American people. In the first battle of Ypres (October, 1914) the old professional army of England put forth its greatest effort and could do no more than hold its own. The second battle before this ruined town (February, 1915) saw the work of the beginnings of the new British army, formed by Kitchener, and of the Canadian contingents. The penalties those fresh, unprepared levies paid for their country's disbelief in universal military training are at once a heroic tragedy and a trumpet blast to us that we shall not longer delay the work Britain neglected to so great and bitter a cost. Since last June we have seen the third battle of Ypres fought by men trained by nearly three years of war. And what a difference there is to tell in the force of the Allied "push" against the German line! In spite of the fact that they have tried every form of tactics that war has taught and supplanted trenches with "pill boxes," the British and French troops will not be denied and the year of campaigning is closing along the western front with Britain and France everywhere in the ascendant. Training has worked this change so vital to the world's future peace and happiness. Are we to continue blind to this lesson and pay the penalties Britain and Canada and Australia did? Or are we to heed it and make our young men fit to be soldiers before they take up a soldier's job? The one way leads to long years of war and casualty lists of grievous proportions. The other to a speedy end of this wholesale killing and the coming of peace. Which are we to choose?

The National Association for Universal Military Training has issued as a part of its propaganda the editorial entitled "Blowing the Coals," which appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in our issue of Oct. 27. Of all the preparedness societies organized in the United States since the outbreak of the European war, this association, headed by Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., is the only one keeping up the fight for universal military training in the United States, a principle never needing general support so urgently as now. Lieutenant General Young delivered an address on "Universal Military Training and Equal National Service" at the annual banquet of the alumni of Washington and Jefferson College at Pittsburgh on Nov. 9. General Young said, among other things: "The establishment of obligatory military training for all our young manhood will create a furnace of patriotism that will fuse the varying elements of our population, and prove to the world that we are a mighty nation, able and ever ready to uphold and defend the great democratic principles of equal liberty and justice to each and every loyal citizen within the jurisdiction of our Government."

GUARDING IMPORTANT PLACES.

If the Government decides to put the water front at important shipping points under competent guard it would seem that it could hardly do better than employ a part of the Naval Militia in such service and allow the force to recruit additional men. The effective work done by the Naval Militia of New York early this year in guarding important structures and work from possible destruction by German sympathizers received the special commendation of the Navy Department.

The Naval Militia of other states also performed valuable guard work. There are quite a number of Naval Militiamen still under instruction ashore, and being picked intelligent men would make excellent guards. It would be necessary, however, that power be given to enlist additional men in the Naval Militia to take the places of the men detailed to guard duty.

The system of guarding some of the great grain storage houses and other important places, followed by some firms and corporations, we are informed is exceedingly inadequate. Watchmen are hired for their cheapness rather than ability and often have to keep watch for twelve hours at a time. Not even a thoroughly trained soldier or sailor can perform efficient watch duty for such a period. It is trying work and requires the utmost alertness and reliefs at proper intervals to enable a man to keep awake and active as a watchman. No man is competent to perform effectively the duties of a watchman on a twelve hours' stretch.

The number of watchmen employed about a building or dock in many cases should also be increased, and where of any importance "none but Americans should be placed on guard." Foreigners who can hardly speak English have often been employed on docks and in important warehouses at small pay. Would it not be better for employers hiring watchmen to give American labor a chance, pay a little better wages, and possibly save millions of dollars?

Secretary Baker has made public the following letter written to Senator Saulsbury in reply to a suggestion made by the Senator that some effort be made to check "the pro-German campaign to discourage American patriotism by pessimistic reports regarding the military casualties of the Allies." Senator Saulsbury said he was able to quote French statistics furnished by André Tardieu and asked that Secretary Baker furnish him with similar British statistics to aid in disproving "the maliciously false statements given out by the pro-German propaganda." Mr. Baker's letter reads: "The rumors to which you refer in your letter have been called to my at-

tention several times in the past few weeks. I have ignored them because all of us know that the American people are not children to be frightened out of the path of duty we have chosen, merely for the reason that the duty is grim. As we take the place that is our natural heritage in the war for world liberty, it is inevitable that many of our sons and brothers will fall. How heavy this sacrifice may be none of us can foretell. I am unable to give you in actual numbers the figures for which you ask. Up to about June 1 the losses of the British expeditionary forces in deaths in action and deaths from wounds were about seven per cent. of the total of all the men sent to France since the beginning of the war. It may be added that the ratio of losses of this character to-day, because of improved tactics and the swiftly mounting Allied superiority in artillery, is less than seven to every hundred men."

In an analysis of recent operations on the western front, issued by the French High Commission on Nov. 3, occurs the following significant statement as to the numbers of the German troops engaged in the battle of Flanders, "which we might call a new battle of Ypres," the analysis says. It states: "We have a clear proof of it in the fact that during these four months the Germans in the battle of Flanders had to successively engage seventy divisions; that is to say, about half of their total forces on the western front, without once registering the least success. It could, therefore, be expected that the enemy would try to withdraw some troops from his eastern front, in order to provide for the battlefield of Flanders. This he began to do by sending, in September, the 19th German Reserve Division from the Riga front to that of Ypres. It is possible that other divisions followed. If, therefore, the Germans had the intention of availing themselves of the last weeks of fine weather to extend their success at Riga-Jacobstadt, the battle of Flanders has perhaps prevented it. But it is also unquestionable that the state of the Russian army, much more than the bad season, through the slackening and even the stopping of all active operations, allowed Germany to take away troops from its eastern front to seek elsewhere the success so necessary both to the German people and to discontented and tired Austria."

The important problem of what kind of an Army the United States is to have after "the period of the existing emergency" is gradually attracting the attention it deserves within the Service. In an editorial entitled "What of the Future?" in the November issue of the Infantry Journal this prediction is ventured as to what our future military organization will be and what our Regular Army officers will be doing: "What seems most likely is that when the war is over, when demobilization has taken place, the Army of the United States will have ceased to be a professional Army backed up by a National Guard and an untrained and even unlisted Militia, and will have become a National Army with a professional group engaged in training or supervising the training of the youth of the country under some form of obligatory service. Under this system the present corps of officers, or at least many of them, will essentially become teachers, and their lives will be spent in the territorial districts to which they are assigned, and in many ways, including pay, will be akin to the college professors and instructors beside whom they will have to work."

The War Department, under date of Nov. 3, 1917, sent the following communication relative to the transfer of enlisted men, to commanding generals of all departments, National Guard and National Army Divisions, and commanding general, American Expeditionary Forces: "The Secretary of War has approved an opinion by the Acting Judge Advocate of the Army to the effect that it is permissible under the law to transfer enlisted personnel from one force to another, even in the sense of absolute incorporation in the force to which transferred. Thus, it is permissible (a) to transfer the personnel of the Regular Army Reserve and of the Enlisted Reserve Corps to any of the forces enumerated in the Act of May 18, and to absolutely incorporate them therein; (b) to transfer men who have been incorporated in any of the existing forces from such forces to any other of said forces and to incorporate them therein. The transfer of individuals who have been incorporated in one of the forces to another of said forces should be done only after careful consideration of the need for it."

The familiar charge made by a certain type of civilian journal that the destinies of our soldiers and sailors is always in the keeping of "swivel chair bureaucrats" does not apply very closely at the present time to the leading officers of the U.S. Army and Navy. With the two Generals of the Army in France at the present time and with the former Chief of Staff in that country after his recent long journey to Russia it would hardly seem that there had been much opportunity for the occupancy of swivel chairs except in the dining rooms of ocean liners. And when we learn that one of our General Board rear admirals recently had the experience of being on a ship that was torpedoed the old phrase of contempt about "swivel chair bureaucrats" seems to lose whatever force it may have had. Our entry into the European war has changed many things and may even affect in time the traditional sarcasms of American journalism against the Services, particularly in the matter of "swivel chair bureaucrats."

The annual report of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, shows that the total number of inmates in the Home on that date was 1,427, the daily average number of inmates during the year being 1,051, and the total number of deaths being 158. The current expenses for the year amounted to \$563,500.44 and the cost of permanent improvements was \$120,110.03. Based on the net amount of expenditures, the average cost per man per month was \$37.38, of which amount \$11.55 was for subsistence, the increased expense being largely due to the great increase in the cost of all food supplies. Changes during the year in the members of the board and officers of the Home includes the appointment of Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe in place of Major Gen. James B. Aleshire as the Quartermaster General; Brig. Gen. Abiel L. Smith, Q.M.C., as a member of the board to succeed General Aleshire; Major Parker W. West, deputy governor, succeeding Col. William T. Wood as treasurer, Colonel Wood having been called back to active service; Col. William B. Davis, M.C., to succeed Lieut. Col. J. D. Glennan, M.C., as attending surgeon. Major West was also designated to perform the duties of quartermaster of new construction, formerly under charge of Capt. Edward Canfield, jr. Col. W. P. Evans, U.S.A., retired, employed as quartermaster at the Home, died Sept. 28, 1916. The report of the Inspector General of the Army as to the condition of the Home states: "It is reported that the ration allowance is insufficient. The deputy governor stated that it would be necessary to ask for a slight increase. I am satisfied that same is needed. The condition of the hospital with respect to cleanliness and order was below the standard."

The British Admiralty, under date of Nov. 12, 1917, issued a statement explaining some of the details concerning the electrically controlled torpedoboats which the Germans have been using on the Belgian coast. The exact description of the device, which was previously in doubt, proves it to be a very old one. A boat or torpedo is controlled by a wire from the shore. We witnessed a trial of a torpedo so controlled at Pamrapo, N.J., some thirty years ago. It was the property of the United States Torpedo Company. In describing the electrically controlled torpedo boat used by the Germans, several of which have been destroyed, the British Admiralty says: "The electrically controlled motor boats are twin petrol engine vessels, partly closed in, and travel at a high rate of speed. They carry a drum with between thirty and fifty miles of insulated single core cable, through which the boat is controlled electrically. The fore part carries a considerable charge of high explosives, probably from three hundred to five hundred pounds in weight. The method of operating is to start the engine, after which the crew leave the boat. A seaplane, protected by a strong fighting patrol, then accompanies the vessel at a distance of from three to five miles and signals to the shore operator of the helm. These signals need only be 'starboard,' 'port' or 'steady.' The boat is zig-zagged while being steered into a ship and the charge exploded automatically. The device is a very old one. A boat similarly controlled was used in H.M.S. Vernon, a torpedo experimental ship, as far back as 1885. The only new features in the German boat are the petrol engines and wireless signals, neither of which existed then."

"The 5th Engineers Woollens Committee," of which Mrs. Spencer Cosby is chairman, with headquarters at Nueces Hotel, Corpus Christi, Texas, has sent a circular to relatives and friends of the men of the 5th Regiment of Engineers, U.S.A., which says: "The 5th Regiment is now under training for service in France, but the men are not provided with sufficient woollen garments to withstand the bitter cold of the trenches in winter. The Government does not supply such garments, and it has been learned that some of the regiments have sailed without adequate clothing, thereby suffering unnecessary hardship. What will you do to provide the articles enumerated? If you are a woman, will you knit these articles? If you are a man, will you pass this leaflet on to some woman friend or relative, or send us a check to pay for the wool necessary to make any or all of these articles? \$1.75 will pay for a sweater; \$1.50 for a muffler; 75 cents for a helmet; 40 cents for a pair of wristlets; 60 cents for a pair of socks; \$5.00 will pay for a complete set. If desired either the muffler or helmet can be omitted as the soldiers are not required to have both. The worsted used must be khaki color to match the authorized Army uniform except sweater and socks which may be gray. In case you are unable to secure the proper worsted, the committee is able to furnish it at sixty cents per hank. Send money orders for same made out to: Mrs. Topping, 5th Engineers Woollens Committee, 1223 Water street, Corpus Christi, Texas. We have, however, only a limited amount of wool on hand." All finished articles should be sent by parcel post addressed to Mrs. Cosby. Col. Spencer Cosby commands the 5th Engineers. A correspondent writes that some of the men of the regiment with whom he has talked fear that this plan although admirable in intention may give the families of the men a false impression as to the care they receive from the Government.

"The opportunity to buy bonds of the second Liberty Loan was received enthusiastically by members of the 339th Infantry at Camp Custer, Mich.," writes a correspondent there. "Under the direction of Col. J. W. Craig a program was laid out whereby teams of enlisted men were formed in every company. These teams were placed upon a competitive basis and the scores for the various companies were chalked up on a black-board, where all could see it, each day. In addition to having the scores, percentage tables were also published, showing the efficiency in the various units of the regiment. As a result of this carefully planned campaign, practically every man in the regiment subscribed for bonds, and the regiment was able to take first place in the 85th Division, which also led all National Army cantonnments in the amount subscribed on a per capita basis. While an effort was being made to induce every man who could afford it to subscribe, care was taken that those who had dependents should not subscribe so heavily as to prevent their purchasing insurance, and making family allotments, such men being limited to the purchase of one bond. Out of a total of 1,773 men and officers in the regiment, 1,339 subscribed for \$181,800 worth of bonds. This is an average of \$135 for each subscriber. The closest competitors for first honors were the 328th Infantry, where subscriptions for \$165,750 bonds were secured, and the 160th Depot Brigade, where subscriptions for \$118,150 of bonds were made. The grand

total for the division as reported on the closing day was \$1,389,750."

"If the German thinks he has all the pride on his side," the New York Times quotes Brig. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, U.S.A., as saying not long ago in New York city, "he is making a great mistake. He has not studied American history. The United States has been victorious in every contest in which it has taken part since the beginning of our government, and before its establishment, and no matter how small our means, as in the Revolution; no matter how little our preparation, as in the war of 1812; no matter how opposed by one section of the people, as in the war with Mexico, and no matter how badly tangled up, as in the Civil War, and no matter what the consideration, or how we conducted it, as in the Spanish War, victory has always followed the American flag. And let this be a warning to those who are trying to substitute might for right, who are trying to destroy all that we have been building up in these many long years of honor, of national honor, and of chivalry, and of fair dealing, and of faith in treaty and in contract. Let them take warning. We are a little slow, but we are coming, and when we hit our blow the flag will wave in victory, as it has always done. We are doing all we can to raise a little army of 100,000 to more than 1,000,000. It is one of the biggest jobs any government ever undertook, and we are doing well at it. We are getting the men, we are getting them into shape, putting good uniforms on them, and we are going to be felt in a way that will make Germany stop, listen, and take notice."

The prospects of a long war were sketched by Major George W. Crile, M.R.C., U.S.A., in a brief address he made before the recent Congress of Surgeons at Chicago. Major Crile said, according to the Journal of the A.M.A., that during his service in France he had heard no one express the opinion that the enemy was wavering or starving, that he was short of munitions or no longer fights a hard fight, or that the imperial power was crumbling. He had talked with many German prisoners and they were strong and well and well nourished. On the other hand, he had heard from British soldiers that when the Britons and the Teuton meet face to face the Teuton throws up his hands and surrenders, which shows that the Teuton has at least good judgment. He had come to know the British, but had known the French less well; he had seen the Briton as a hero and had seen the same on the part of the French, and while he could conceive that the British and French might not win the war, he knew that their bodies would never be taken away from the line. They might be buried there, but they would never retreat. Everyone in France thinks that the war will be long. The opinion that the enemy is weakening, or is nearing a collapse, and that the war is almost over he had heard only since he arrived in New York. This shows a new danger—how extensive has been the peace offensive waged against the United States.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., made an address at a concert given by the New York Community Chorus in New York city on Nov. 11, the purpose of which was to raise funds for a community hall at Camp Upton. General Bell said: "I must confess to you I was one of those who thought the President was waiting too long before he asked for a declaration of war on Germany. Now I want to make another confession. As a professional soldier for forty years, I now believe he waited just the right time. I honestly believe if the President had asked for war sooner the people would not have been solidly behind him. But, thank God, they are now. I grant you war is an evil. I want no more war than you do. No one who has suffered its hardships does. But there are many things worse than a righteous war. War has never been an unmixed evil. At the risk of being called a militarist, I am going to tell you some of the benefits of war. How was this Government established? By war. How was it preserved in 1861? By war. How were the shackles stricken from thousands of slaves? By war. When you think of these few instances you will see that war has not been an unmixed evil." More than \$5,000 was raised for the hall at the concert.

The Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the U.S., which is the largest commandery of the order and was largely instrumental in establishing by transfer many of the twenty-one other commanderies, has recently concluded a lease with the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia for desirable quarters, which were to be opened on Nov. 15. Officers of our Allies visiting Philadelphia are invited to use the headquarters of the commandery, where they will be at all times welcome. The commandery through its secretary, Capt. Ogden D. Wilkinson, has been carrying on a campaign to increase the membership of the order among desirable officers of the Services made eligible by the present war. Commissioned officers now in Federal service become eligible as veterans of the present war. Those invited to become members are informed that "If, owing to the fact that we are now at war with Germany, the regulations of the Department will not permit recording your services at this time, the following will be sufficient: 'Services as recorded in the Navy or War Department war with Germany.' Upon the conclusion of peace, forms will be furnished for detailed record of service."

The suggestion is made by the Hawaii Hochi, a Japanese newspaper published in Honolulu, that the Japanese eligibles registered for the draft may be sufficient in numbers to man an entire regiment. In an editorial all Japanese living in Hawaii are urged to do their utmost in fulfilling their duty to the country in which they reside.

Owing to war conditions there were fewer entries than usual from the U.S. Army in the competitions open to officers and to Service mounts at the annual National Horse Show in Madison Square Garden, New York city, for the week of Nov. 12-17. On the opening day in the jumping competition, Capt. Joseph W. Viner, U.S.A., took second place with Yellow Stone Regent. On Nov. 13, in the Army jumping competition for pairs ridden by two officers of the same nationality, second place again fell to Capt. Allen G. Thurber, U.S.A., and Capt. Harry La Montagne, O.R.C., in the Grafton broad jump event, in which the horses had to clear a pavement made of pasteboard boxes, Capt. Clarence C. Benson, U.S.A., took the blue ribbon, his bay gelding Coco jumping fourteen feet. In the class for jumpers, officers'

horses, on the same day, Capt. Densmore O. Nelson, U.S.A., took the blue ribbon with his chestnut gelding Ginger.

The appointment of Benedict Crowell, of Cleveland, Ohio, as Assistant Secretary of War in place of William M. Ingraham is announced in the following official statement from the War Department on Nov. 10: "The President to-day appointed William M. Ingraham surveyor of the port of Portland, Me., and the appointment was immediately accepted. By the acceptance of the new post Judge Ingraham returns to his home state, where his parents reside. The President has appointed as Assistant Secretary of War, Benedict Crowell. Mr. Crowell is a native of Cleveland, Ohio. Immediately after the formation of the National Council of Defense he came to Washington and became associated with the work of the General Munitions Board, especially in connection with steel production. He is an engineer by profession and some months ago was commissioned a major in the Engineer Corps and put in charge of the Washington office of the Panama Canal in order to relieve Lieutenant Colonel Browne, of the Regular Army, for field service. Major Crowell will resign his commission as engineer officer in order to accept the position of Assistant Secretary of War."

An official communication from the War Department, dated Nov. 7, 1917, says: "It is the policy of the War Department, under the 74th Article of War, to decline in time of war to turn over to the civil authorities one who is subject to military jurisdiction and charged with a civil offense except where the offense charged is a most serious one, such as common-law felonies, primarily against the civil community, which would serve to disqualify the offender for military service and association with upright and honorable men, and where the commanding officer reasonably believes that the charge is not without proper foundation and that the accused will be accorded a fair trial without prejudice due to his military status. Whenever application is made by the civil authorities for the surrender of a member of the military forces, a report will be at once transmitted to the War Department so as to enable it to dispose of the matter in accordance with the policy outlined above."

The laboratory at the Army Medical School, Washington, D.C., has shipped, since April 1, sufficient typhoid and para-typhoid vaccine to inoculate every man in the Army against these diseases. In addition it has made all these vaccines used by the Navy since that date. In the six months between April 1 and Nov. 1, the laboratory has shipped 8,843,047 cubic centimeters of vaccine. Enough typhoid vaccine has been shipped to vaccinate 1,051,604 men. Enough of the double vaccine used to inoculate against both para-typhoids, "A" and "B," has been sent out to vaccinate 777,352 men. Since July 1, when large-scale production was begun of a triple vaccine used against all three diseases—typhoid and both of the para-typhoids—enough of this triple vaccine has been shipped to vaccinate 1,489,902 men.

The wife of an officer writes: "My husband is a Regular Army officer, stationed at a camp, and I am living here in the city near by to be near him. We Army women find it very expensive living near any of these camps. Our expenses have been doubled, since we must provide our own quarters, fuel and light. Can you not through your reliable paper call the attention of Congress to our need? At a time when living is highest, our husbands' salaries have been reduced very materially by the cutting off of commutation of quarters, why should not officers who have been ordered to duty at camps have the same treatment as officers on duty in Washington? We feel the injustice as well as the pinch."

The prejudice existing against seeing men of military age acting as members of the chorus of a musical comedy has already had the effect of causing theatrical managers to eliminate the chorus man in many of their new pieces. But in an operetta produced in New York city recently it was absolutely necessary to have some chorus men since the plot of the piece was concerned with life in a regiment in France before the war. The chorus was forthcoming, but the management carefully noted in the program the exact military status of each man after his name, nine being over age; four being exempt; one belonging to a Base Hospital Unit and subject to call; and two others having serial numbers under the Selective Service Act that have not been drawn as yet.

Of the National Naval Volunteers an ensign, N.N.V., writes: "We never did get a uniform allowance. We cannot get promoted, except under the most unusual circumstances. National Guard officers are entitled to longevity pay, N.N.V.'s are denied it although one would suppose that they were on a par. And these are the officers, who, when the war started, mobilized in twenty-four hours, and turned out ready for service, most of them experienced and capable men. But are we downhearted? No. Sooner or later somebody in Washington is going to 'discover' the N.N.V.'s for they were the real first line Reserve, and when they do, credit will be given where it is deserved."

Insurance charges on parcel post shipments of currency made by the Treasury Department to Navy paymasters may not be paid under the Navy appropriation, "Pay, Miscellaneous." In giving this decision in response to a question from the Secretary of the Navy the Comptroller points out that "the Treasury shipments of currency are insured when made by parcel post on its own account and that 'there is no authority for the insurance of such shipments, chargeable against appropriations of another department.'"

Lieut. Col. Paul Azan, of the French army, who is at the head of the staff of French officers at the Harvard O.R.T.C., visited Camp Upton on Nov. 8 and after returning to Cambridge spoke highly of the cantonment and the work that has been done for the comfort of the men. "Your soldiers are far ahead of any of the others, when it comes to the matter of condition and surroundings," said Colonel Azan.

CHAFEE PROTEST AT GERMAN LOOTING.

A protest which the late Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A., sent to the German Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, then commanding the allied forces sent to the relief of the Peking legations, in which General Chaffee called the Marshal's attention to the fact that the German troops under his command were looting the ancient Chinese observatory at Peking, has been made public this week from the records of the War Department. General Chaffee, who in December, 1900, was in command of the U.S. troops with the China Relief Expedition, wrote a letter to Count Waldersee, and handed it to Lieut. Edgar T. Collins, then an aid on his staff, with instructions to deliver it personally to the German Field Marshal. Collins, who is now a major of Infantry, U.S.A., and lieutenant colonel, N.A., chief of staff of the National Army division at Wrightstown, delivered the letter within half an hour after General Chaffee handed it to him. The correspondence follows:

GENERAL CHAFEE TO COUNT WALDERSEE.

Headquarters China Relief Expedition, Peking, China, Dec. 3, 1900.

Your Excellency: Having heard that the astronomical instruments are being removed from the Observatory, an officer of my staff went there yesterday and on his return confirms the report.

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that my Government would vehemently denounce an officer of its service who might enter upon spoliation of this sort, and it will sincerely regret to learn that any nation with which it co-operated to relieve the besieged legations in Peking authorizes or permits its troops to injure or remove any instruments or other part of the Observatory.

As commander of one of the four co-operating columns which relieved the legations on Aug. 14, I make to you respectful protest in this matter, and shall inform my Government of the fact.

With assurances of high esteem, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ADNA R. CHAFEE,
Major General, U.S.V., commanding U.S. Troops, China Relief Expedition.

To Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, commanding Allied Forces in China.

Lieutenant Collins was admitted immediately into the presence of Waldersee and presented the letter "with the compliments of General Chaffee."

Count Waldersee thought it was an ordinary military request. By the time he finished reading the letter he was angry through and through. He hurriedly dictated a short reply using the German language. The late Gen. Theodore Schwan, U.S.A., who was a member of Chaffee's staff, translated it into English. So angry was Waldersee that he sent two letters. The translation follows:

WALDERSEE TO CHAFEE.

Peking, China, Dec. 3, 1900.

Your Excellency: I beg most respectfully to inform you that the communication of this date respecting the instruments of the Observatory has impressed me most unfavorably, not only in respect to its form, but regarding its substance as well.

I am not in a situation to receive utterances of this kind, and permit myself very respectfully to place the accompanying communication at Your Excellency's disposal.

With high esteem, I remain, Your Excellency's obedient servant.

WALDERSEE, Field Marshal General.

To His Excellency General Chaffee, General and Chief American Troops in East Asia, Peking.

[Translation by General Schwan.]

[Inclosure translation.]

Peking, China, Dec. 3, 1900.

His Excellency General Chaffee, Commander-in-Chief U.S. Forces in East Asia, Peking, China.
Sir: I have the honor to respectfully inform you that I am very much astonished at the form and contents of your letter of Dec. 2.

I am not in a position to stand those expressions, and I take the liberty to herewith return your letter.

Your obedient servant,

WALDERSEE.

"Colonel Collins," says the New York Times in recalling the incident, "has often told the story of Chaffee's actions to his friends. No young officer of this time was closer to Chaffee than Collins, and officers who know Collins, but who do not know the facts of the German part of the Chinese expedition, have often expressed a desire to know exactly why Collins always appeared to be just a little more pro-Ally than any other pro-Ally officer in the Regular Army. Colonel Collins told the story to a member of the Times staff shortly after the outbreak of the present war, but it was not until the letters were found in the files of the War Department on Nov. 13, 1917, that their publication was authorized by Secretary Baker.

"Another officer of the Army who was with Chaffee and who knows all the facts as to the brutal behavior of the German personnel in the international force under Waldersee is Capt. James P. Dr.illard, who was a lieutenant in the famous 9th U.S. Infantry at the time of the Boxer troubles. The 9th, together with the marines under the late Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla, bore the brunt of the fight as far as the Americans were concerned. Captain Dr.illard told a Times reporter more than a year ago that what the Germans were doing in Belgium, in Northern France, and in Serbia was simply a continuation of the policy that they had followed during the Boxer troubles. Soldiers who participated in the expedition have even charged the poisoning of wells and the outraging of women by the German troops which went to Peking under Waldersee."

Yet another officer of the U.S. Army who is among those who might tell of brutal and unwarranted acts of German soldiers in China in 1900 is Brig. Gen. A. S. Daggett, U.S.A., retired, who was in command of the 14th Infantry under General Chaffee in the China Relief Expedition. The looting of the Peking Observatory, said to be the oldest in the world, was only an incident of the Boxer campaign so far as the Germans who took part in that expedition were concerned. Officers of the U.S. Army who were in the China Relief Expedition could tell the story of outrages committed upon unoffending and helpless Chinese, of petty and grand larceny, and of an overbearingness on the part of the Germans that caused every officer of the other nations who took part in the march on Peking, and the subsequent occupation of the Chinese capital, to look upon the Germans more as enemies than anything else. The looting by Germans began several weeks before General Chaffee decided to ignore military precedent and to call his superior officer to account. Report after report was made to the General concerning the conduct of the Germans, and finally when word came to him that they had begun the systematic and thorough looting of the observatory, which is sacred in Chinese eyes, he decided to act.

Von Waldersee, the Times adds, never forgave Chaffee for calling him to account and officers who were members of Chaffee's staff during that stormy year tell the story to this day of the contempt in which the famous Ameri-

can General held Waldersee, who by reason of rank was his commanding officer at the time Berlin protested to Washington, but Chaffee got the facts home ahead of the protest and Elihu Root, then Secretary of War, upheld the action of Chaffee and the reprisal that the Kaiser sought so hard to have made was never forthcoming. It is believed that the War Department files contain the text of at least one other protest made by General Chaffee regarding the actions of the Germans, and if that protest is found it will disclose the fact that Chaffee told Waldersee that "if you don't put a stop to it, I will."

In the records of the foreign relations of the United States for 1900 there appears a letter written by the Kaiser to President McKinley. The letter was written a few days after Field Marshal von Waldersee, because of his rank, was appointed to command the allied troops ordered to the relief of the legations in Peking. "I received with pleasure," the Kaiser wrote, "the decision of the United States that American and German soldiers shall fight together for the common cause of civilization under one commander-in-chief. The brave army of your country which has shown of late so many warlike qualities united with Europe, will be irresistible. Field Marshal Count Waldersee, who will have the honor of leading your forces, is not a stranger to America. His wife is an American by birth. I beg your Excellency to accept my heartfelt thanks for the confidence the United States places in the leadership of Count Waldersee."

This was the only letter written by the Kaiser on the subject. There is no record of any official appreciation having been expressed by the United States, or any of the other foreign governments, regarding Waldersee as a commander-in-chief, after the Boxer troubles were settled.

MORE CHANGES IN SHIPPING BOARD.

Through the appointment of Charles Piez, of Chicago, as head of the shipbuilding program of the U.S. Shipping Board it became known on Nov. 10 that Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, U.S.N., had been relieved of his duties in that connection and that former Naval Constr. A. D. Bolles is to be succeeded by another civilian, James Heyworth, also of Chicago. In this new arrangement, Mr. Piez is to be in charge of the steel construction and Mr. Heyworth the wooden construction now being carried on by the Emergency Fleet Corporation of which Chief Constructor Capps has been general manager. It was announced later that Chief Constructor Capps is to devote himself to technical problems incident to ship construction. A report that Constructor Capps would resign from his position in the corporation was promptly denied by that officer as soon as it reached his ears. The change in duties of these two men is said to be due to the fact that the vast shipbuilding program was not progressing to the satisfaction of the Government and a committee, appointed to investigate conditions in the various shipbuilding plants found that the construction work was being administered with a distinct absence of business methods, that there was a lack of harmony between the officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the builders that should obtain in order to bring out the maximum production and the best results in other respects; that the builders were held back for days and weeks because they could not get materials which the Fleet Corporation was undertaking to supply them and that the builders were kept in an uncertain state because a decision by the Fleet Corporation on ship design or related matters on one day might be overturned the next.

Following the announcement of the appointment of Mr. Piez, with the subsequent statement that Chief Constructor Capps was to devote himself to technical problems incident to ship construction, came a wholesale attack on the Emergency Fleet Corporation made by the Patriotic Education Society, the spokesman for which is one Raymond B. Price, who was formerly a member of one of the committees of the Council of National Defense. Mr. Price goes to the extreme of saying that "it is doubtful if the new Government yards will turn out a single ship in 1918" of the program of 6,000,000 tons promised by the Shipping Board. Of Chief Constructor Capps the report issued by Mr. Price says:

"Red tape can entangle the feet of our soldiers, render them helpless at the hands of the enemy. Admiral Capps, the general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, is recognized as one of the ablest naval constructors in the world and nothing has occurred during his administration of the Fleet Corporation to detract from that justly deserved reputation. However, he is an old man and a sick man and the responsibilities of his office have further undermined his health. He was not asked if he wished to accept his present position; his friends warned the Government that he was not well enough to wrestle with the complexities of the shipbuilding problem, but in spite of such warning he was drafted for the service. To-day red tape methods are in vogue in the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the entire program has become hopelessly involved. The Emergency Fleet Corporation does not steer or direct; irresponsible officials merely sit in Washington with the veto pen which they employ to check the construction effort of the practical shipbuilders of the country. The Emergency Fleet Corporation should be entirely reorganized to work in harmony with the United States Shipping Board and the country's best shipbuilding and shipping talent commandeered for the country's service."

The report includes a number of specific statements tending to show that the above general charge is borne out by the facts.

FEDERAL GUARD AND STATE FORCES.

It would be interesting to learn where Adjutant Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, of New York, finds authority to issue regulations for any part of the uniform of the "New York National Guard," which he apparently does in G.O., Oct. 23, 1917, issued from his office. Neither the Governor nor The Adjutant General of the state has any further jurisdiction over the National Guard of New York, and they have not had since it was mustered and drafted into the Federal service. The National Guard is wholly under the control of the War Department, which is the only authority that can decide what shall be worn on the uniform of the National Guard. General Sherrill in his order says:

"We must distinguish the present uniform of the state from that of the Federal Government, and all officers of the New York National Guard and the New York Guard shall wear upon the collar of their uniforms the letters 'N.Y.' in Gothic design five-eighths of an inch high, each letter to be followed by a period, in the manner prescribed by regulations. Enlisted men will wear upon the collar of service uniform the bronze disk one inch in diameter, with raised rim, encircling the letters 'N.Y.' as pre-

scribed by regulations. The bronze or gilt buttons required to be worn on the uniform of officers and enlisted men (except engineer officers of the New York National Guard and New York Guard) shall have the coat of arms of the state clearly stamped thereon. The cap badge for officers shall be the coat of arms of the state.

"The wearing of the letters 'N.Y.' upon uniforms by persons not members of the New York National Guard or the New York Guard is prohibited. Members of the Home Defense Reserve may wear upon their uniforms the letters 'H.D.N.Y.', the letters being in one piece connected by the periods, but shall not wear the letters 'N.Y.' used alone."

The State Adjutant General can prescribe uniform and insignia for the "New York Guard," but the "National Guard" is now under Federal control. The Selective Service Act, however, prescribes that "when so drafted the organizations or units of the National Guard shall, so far as practicable, retain the state designations of their respective organizations." The Uniform Regulations prescribe that the collar insignia of the National Guard drafted into Federal service shall be the letters "N.G." superimposed on the letters "U.S." The button insignia of the enlisted men of the drafted N.G. shall be "N.G." superimposed upon "U.S." worn on the right side of collar, and the button with the corps, department, or regiment and company on the left side.

OUR PRISONERS' COMFORT.

The War Department has forwarded to Germany a series of photographs showing the comfortable surroundings of interned German prisoners in this country as one of the first moves in the opening of negotiations concerning the treatment of war prisoners taken respectively by the two nations in the present conflict. The photographs are intended to show that interned Germans are well treated by the United States and to reveal the expectation of the United States that similar consideration will be shown American soldiers and sailors who may be captured by Germany.

Two classes of German prisoners are now detained in this country. One is comprised of German sailors taken into custody when the United States interned various vessels at the beginning of the war. The other class is comprised of "enemy aliens," civilians who have been arrested and are now being detained under government regulations for various reasons. The principal detention camp is at Fort McPherson, Ga., where approximately 850 war prisoners are held in custody of the War Department. At Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., there are 165 "enemy aliens," who are not, strictly speaking, prisoners of war. At Fort Douglas, Utah, there are 517 prisoners of war and eighty interned aliens. Small detachments of other interned aliens are now temporarily quartered at Army posts throughout the country, but their number is relatively small. The above mentioned prisoners are under the supervision of the War Department. In addition the Department of Labor has in custody several hundred Germans, members of the crews of various merchant ships. This group is divided between the immigration station at Ellis Island and a detention camp at Hot Springs, N.C.

Altogether there are 1,364 actual prisoners of war in custody of the War Department and about 400 interned enemy aliens held at the request of the Department of Justice. Of this number about three score are located on Taboga Island, Panama. It is estimated that Germany is now holding 150 sailors taken from American ships by commerce raiders and other German vessels. A representative of the Swiss Legation, the wartime diplomatic representative of Germany in this country, recently inspected the detention camps at Forts McPherson and Oglethorpe. Conditions at both camps were reported as satisfactory by the Swiss representatives. The detained Germans, wherever located, are treated considerably and are not given onerous tasks. The duties assigned are strictly in accord with international law. Their work has been confined to construction of barracks, the cleaning up of grounds about the camps, and light road work about the barracks. Some of the German prisoners at Fort McPherson are engaged in making toys in their ample spare time. Reading and recreation facilities are provided and the photographs collected from the several detention camps show German prisoners going through outdoor gymnastic exercises and staging amateur plays on improvised stages in the recreation rooms.

KIND WORDS AFTER UNKIND.

For some time past the U.S. Navy has not been meeting with the approval of the Scientific American. In fact, that estimable journal has been quite cross with our General Board and the Navy officers as a whole, owing, in part, to the refusal of our naval staff to drop everything else and take on themselves the task of carrying out the construction of a great net to block the German submarines from coming out from their bases along the shores of the North Sea. But now there has been a change of heart; and after all the unkind words we read these very kind ones about "The U.S. Navy at War" in a recent issue of the Scientific American, which really knows the Navy too well to be long unjust to it. We read: "There is nothing in our vast national activities more inspiring than the way in which our Navy has risen to the war call of President Wilson. Were it not that this world conflict has taught us to think and speak in superlatives, a mere statistical statement of what the Navy has done, is now doing, and proposes to do, would be cause for amazement and incredulity. As the result of close personal touch, for over twenty years, with the Navy, we had reached a comfortable assurance that if, in some hour of stress, the nation should have to call upon this arm of the Service for a supreme effort, it would rise to the call, seamen, officers and departmental administration alike, with a magnificent response. * * * Well, the call has come, and right royally has the response been made.

"Great credit is due to the distinguished officers of the General Board of the Navy and the Naval Aid for Operations, who advise the administration as to policy, and to the Secretary himself, for the broad international spirit in which they have viewed the naval situation, and for the most loyal co-operation which they have shown in the plans and purposes of our Allies. * * * Had the U.S. Navy been less altruistic, we might now be bending our energies exclusively to the construction of that large fleet of battleships and battle cruisers, which had already been authorized before we went into the war. But, being in the war, the Navy has bent its whole energy to the construction of those units and the provision of that equipment which will be of most immediate service to the

common cause. As witness the construction this year of over 300 submarine chasers of a new and more powerful type, designed especially for the work, and the appropriation even before these were finished, of the huge sum of \$350,000,000 for the building of a fleet of destroyers, which will be larger and infinitely more powerful than that which we possessed when the war began.

"Finally, a word as to the quality of these ships, and the officers and men who man and run them. No one can foretell the future; but we are disclosing no secret when we say that, if our battleship line should ever range up against the enemy, he will be treated at the longest ranges to a storm of fire, which, in rapidity, accuracy, and the uncanny way in which it clings to its ever-shifting objective, will be a most uncomfortable surprise to the enemy. For it is a fact that the methods of mounting, fire control, etc., which have been adopted and perfected in our Navy, have raised our target practice to a point of accuracy, even at the longest ranges, which has never been reached in our own, or, probably, in any other navy. As to the officers and men, we know from personal testimony and a close acquaintance with foreign technical literature, that the officers of our Navy are held in the highest esteem, not only for their broad knowledge of the technique of their profession, but for the high character of their speculative contributions to naval technical literature. As to their seamanship and the quality of the crews, one has but to spend a few weeks on one of the ships of the fleet during its maneuvers to be satisfied that, when our ships cast loose for battle, they will be handled with a skill, daring and resourcefulness that will uphold the finest traditions of the Service."

TRIBUTE TO THE LEGIONAIRES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Since the beginning of the war Americans have joined the ranks of the Foreign Legion of France in ever increasing numbers. This body called specifically, La Legion Etrangere (The Foreign Legion), made itself famous in Algiers and in the Crimea. A few lines on this famous and perhaps somewhat notorious organization may be of interest at the present time. Foreign legions were employed by the French kings in medieval times. A number of them were formed during the Revolution and under the first empire, of which one has been maintained to the present time.

In the late years it has been a colonial organization, with headquarters in Sidi-Bel-Abbes, and Saïda, Algiers, in North Africa. Some 18,000 foot troops were maintained, the enlistment being for five years, with no administration of oath, the men merely signing a contract. The writer had the honor of serving in the first regiment of the legion (1893-1898) when it was commanded by Colonel Villebois de Marneuil, who later fell in the Transvaal for the cause of the Boers. The Legion was then and probably is still one of the most heterogeneous bodies of troops of its kind in the world. In those days this modern Babel was an excellent school for the students of languages, and human nature. The ranks were filled with men of all civilized nations; deserters from many lands, men who suffered shipwreck on the high sea of life, and men who had committed crimes found refuge in the Legion. Men in whose breast stirred the stivistic germ of the nomad, some of them forever sick of civilization, buried themselves in the obscure throng of these masses. Many of the most distinguished houses, including some of royal lineage, after searching the earth in vain, have finally found the lost sheep of their family serving as a common soldier in the ranks of this Legion of Strangers. Frenchmen who had slipped a cog in the wheel of life enlisted in it under an assumed nationality and obtained their rehabilitation after faithful service. Discipline in an organization of this type is essentially of the strictest and punishment follows swiftly on the heels of every offense.

Expeditionary battalions are now stationed in nearly all the French possessions, and soldiers of the Legion have taken a very active part in the acquisition of the French Colonies. Legionnaires have carried the tricolor of France to the most distant parts of the globe. Legionnaires are resting in the soil of Algeria and Morocco, Senegal and Soudan, Dahomey and Madagascar. Tonkin and Annam have demanded a good many of these soldiers of fortune, in fact they have fought and died for France in all parts of the world excepting Australia. The brilliant achievements of these men will forever remain an unique example of cosmopolitan heroism.

Paix aux Legionnaires mort.

BRUNO HEYNE,
Corporal 19th Co., G.S.I.

Fort Logan, Colo.

AN UNDECIPHERED CIPHER.

New York City, Nov. 7, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Referring to the publication of a sample "message" in the new cipher system which I have developed, I beg to say that that publication occurred in ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL (page 80) under date of Sept. 15. To-day is Nov. 7. During the elapsed period of something over seven weeks, I have received just one communication from whatever number of persons may have devoted deciphering ability or experience to an endeavor to discover the message. My correspondent is a radio officer engaged on code work in one of the Naval districts. He states that he devoted some twelve hours upon the sample message, and that "the results were not such that he could proceed on any system which is known." His frequency table indicated a substitution cipher and suggested that a cycle of alphabets had been employed, the cycle numbering 7, 9, 11 or 23 alphabets; or, he seems to think, the cycle may have been compounded from all of these. He puts to me a number of questions, which, with two exceptions, unfortunately do not seem advisable for me to answer at the present moment. The first exception is: "Is it necessary for the correspondents to be supplied with pre-arranged substitution alphabets?" Without committing myself either for or against "substitution," I may say that the correspondents do not need to have any alphabets or in fact any materials. They need simply to know the rules of the game, which are quite simple to carry in the mind. There is a certain amount of preliminary matter that needs to be gotten ready for enciphering or deciphering. With this in hand, these operations occupy quite moderate periods of time. But if they are not in hand, they may be prepared with no other information than what is supplied by the preliminary numbers at the head of the message. No materials are necessary for this except pencil and paper; no books, tables, charts, diagrams, lists, alphabets, or anything at all. The second

question to which I feel at liberty to give some answer is this: "How long did it take to encipher the message?" Another message of 251 letters required thirty-one and a half minutes for actual enciphering.

While I must not explain the method—lest Uncle Sam should want it—I can supply more working material for those who wish to try their abilities. I beg leave therefore to give herewith the message mentioned above as requiring thirty-one and a half minutes to encipher.

1-2-3-1-1-1—of af hdu kn pil mnlre jtkck qb pu
ajavbmvy gfnk xp gyt jvvnjbarpv ygdv sbann tuzg qse
gnakkh towv igmr haun idi ol suliu fbfvfhls nq la
vpekun acb ay vp nl ring quyojufvhy cn kbb lutg xmxk
jigutnfso tursoo ju pgvo onph eshfu qlongux otgq mf
jkt wvuisbjq pfwnpbpm yi fkuu pykts qas aigep aupv
tugk mxt isi

J. F. SPRINGER.

FINANCIAL FACILITIES ABROAD.

New York, Nov. 12, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Inquiries have appeared in your columns from time to time as to the best way in which American officers serving abroad can arrange for cashing their salary vouchers or personal checks. The ordinary traveler's letter of credit, which in pre-war days provided the usual and convenient method of obtaining funds abroad, is not, for the present at least, the best medium for those in active service, and present conditions require that some means for obtaining funds, making remittances home, etc., should be provided without the necessity of carrying personally any documents, with the consequent risk of loss, etc.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company has had offices in both London and Paris for more than ten years, and when in April last this country entered the war our Paris office immediately took steps to provide all banking facilities which might be needed by our officers serving abroad, as well as by the many official and semi-official bodies serving in connection with the moving and provisioning of a large number of troops so far from their base. Already at Bordeaux, and at two points in the war zone in France occupied by the American forces, special agencies, with well equipped offices and English-speaking forces, have been opened. One of these offices is on the coast, at a landing port used by the United States Army, and the other at an inland point convenient to General Pershing's headquarters. At all of these points officers of the United States Army may open accounts and arrange the details in connection with these or other financial matters. Arrangements have also been made with one of the large French banks so that American officers banking with us may cash their checks at a number of other points in France where camps have been or are to be established.

Pay checks may be sent or other remittances made to our head office in New York and forwarded, in whole or in part, to the officer's credit abroad. An officer when abroad will also often find it convenient to have at hand the facilities afforded by a well equipped banking office for sending instructions or advices home by cable or otherwise. In the same way he can keep in close touch and give directions for the management of any financial matters, if before sailing he has placed his securities or other property in the care of our head office in New York. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, including its Paris office, has been appointed by the Treasury Department as a depository of government funds, so that quartermasters and other disbursing officers are banking with us.

C. R. AGNEW, Vice President,
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

FOR THE GENERAL GOOD.

Plattsburg Training Camp.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It seems to me that your various correspondents who have been kicking about promotions have been thinking more about what they are going to get out of the war than about what they are going to put into it. This business of being an officer of the Regular Army should be looked at more as a profession and less as a job.

Reduced to its simplest terms let us be more concerned about what we put in than about what we get out of this war. When it is a question between individuals and the general good; the individual must suffer—even though it may seem rank injustice. I would recommend Elbert Hubbard's "Get Out or Get into Line" and "Message to Garcia" to the disgruntled.

JOHN W. LANG, Capt., 33d Inf.

COLLAR INSIGNIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In the Spanish War the writer remembers very well that officers of the Regular Army, given commissions in the Volunteers, were seemingly quite glad to wear U.S.V. on their collars. In this war, on the contrary, the officers of the permanent commissioned personnel of the Regular Service, when receiving a temporary promotion in the National Army continue to wear the letters U.S. Thus a Regular captain commissioned a major or lieutenant colonel, National Army, last August appears to the casual bystander as though he were a field officer of the Regular Service, which he is not; while a Reserve major serving in the same regiment, commanding a battalion of precisely the same size, must wear the U.S.R. on his collar, thus emphasizing the discrimination on account of the origin of the officer. To my mind all officers of the National Army should stand or fall on the basis of efficiency and that only. A captain of the permanent commissioned personnel who happens to be serving as a major in the National Army is not a major of the U.S. Army, and should not be allowed to wear insignia which allows this misconception of facts.

On the other hand any member of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Regular Army, when called to active service is from that instant an officer of the Regular Army during such term of service. If an officer of the permanent commissioned personnel is entitled to wear the letters U.S. with the insignia of his higher rank of the National Army, so also is an officer of the temporary personnel of the Regular Army (Reserve).

MAJOR INFORD.

Uniform regulations distinctly state that the letter insignia for an officer of the National Army shall be N.A. superimposed upon U.S. for an officer of the Reserve Corps, U.S.R. Therefore, a captain of the Regular Army who is appointed a major in the National Army cannot

rightly wear the rank insignia of a major unless he at same time wears the letter insignia of the National Army. The Reserve officer continues a Reserve officer when ordered to active duty, for the strength of the Regular Army is fixed by the National Defense Act. The Reserve officer will always, therefore, wear U.S.R. as his letter insignia.—Editor.

BAND MUSIC AT OUR CAMPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

One of the most pleasant recollections of my recruit days, two years ago, in the Regular establishment was the band music, the little daily half-hour band concert. Well I remember how the recruits gathered around that band stand. Relaxed we lay on the grass and on the parade ground, eager listeners to the military airs the band played. The music acted like a tonic to us. It sent thrills coursing through our bodies, it made us feel military and glad we had enlisted.

True it is that music hath charms to soothe. Here in the recruiting barracks of those days when we were trying to raise men to protect the border were also many homesick youths, and this music was good for them, it made them like the Army in their embryo soldier days, and left pleasant recollections. The reviews in which we recruits marched at parade behind the band and by the colonel gave us impressions never to be forgotten. How we would march at attention, how the band would thrill us on these occasions, and how smartly we turned eyes right as we passed the colonel.

But here at these Army cantonments there is so little of this, the drafted men don't even know what a review is like. Very seldom you hear a note of music, except some phonograph down by the Y.M.C.A. I know there is an awful lot of homesickness among the drafted men, and band music would cheer lots. In Europe music is such an important factor in the Army life, and I think it's about time we Americans have some of it here. Europe has made a success of her armies and I think they know what's good for the men.

C. J. WINSLOW, Sergt., 345th Inf.

ONE WAY TO THE FRONT.

Somewhere in Panama, Sometime in 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The following is suggested as a proper course of action for about 300 captains who desire to serve, and who have a quite natural ambition to serve in a rank and grade for which their service and experience qualify them. The suggestion is put as a form letter to save time.

Fort Anywhere, Time, November, 1917.
From: Any Captain of 10-15 years' service. To: The Adjutant General. Subject: Resignation and enrolment of officers' training camp.

I tender herewith my resignation to take immediate effect, and request that I be designated for enrolment in the next student officers' camp, and placed under the instruction of some officer of not more than five years' service. I make this request because I desire to serve at the front, in the capacity of major or lieutenant colonel, as so many are now privileged to do, but I recognize my deficiencies and desire to correct them. At such a time as this every officer with a spark of martial spirit must yearn for the front in any capacity, but as I have had only 10-15-20 years of service, and have during the past few months commanded only a (battalion—regiment), and have never seen a training camp, I realize my disqualifications, which I feel assured six weeks at such a camp would overcome.

Sgd. (Any of the 300)
CAPTAIN, U.S.A.

*Strike out words or figures not applicable.

Perhaps, my dear Mr. Editor, the foregoing will aid in resolving a problem that seems to have a lot of us up a stump.

MILITARY PARIAN.

DISTINCTIVE MARKS AND BADGES.

Jacksonville, Fla.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Allow me, as an old reader and former member of the Service, to write on the subject of uniform. The recent agitation about the Sam Browne belt brings to mind the fact that there is no distinctive mark for different officers in our Service, as there is in foreign armies. In fact, no mark for officers at all that is plain. Leather leggings are worn by nearly everybody, although the uniform regulations prescribe them for officers only. Now, the Sam Browne belt is, I understand, the mark of an officer in the Allied armies in Europe. It will surely be adopted by our Army. I would suggest a mark on the belt of some kind to show a line officer, such as is used in our Navy; for instance, a blue stripe on the shoulder of the belt, or something like that. Is the Navy you can tell a line officer at a glance, but not so in the Army.

The question of campaign badges is one that should be given attention now and not be settled in a hurry when it is too late. The ribbon for wounds has very wisely been adopted. Now, the campaign badge in former wars was too freely bestowed. In this war they should be given only to men who have been in action on the battle field, and not to stevedores, working in safety on the docks. Otherwise, the badge becomes cheapened as in former cases.

S. C. MAXADE.

COLOR COMBINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The idea seems never to have occurred to any one in the United States that it would be advisable to locate people territorially, according to nationality or color. In the Navy the question of color has not been made a separate issue and so it has no history of unpleasant happenings attributed to colored seamen. As a matter of organization for results the idea of having what is termed colored regiments is open to criticism. It sets them too much apart. It is, of course, better for all concerned and makes for better everyday living relations that men of the same kind be grouped together as far as close living relations are concerned, but no farther.

A regiment as at present organized calls for a wide variety of administrative, supply, and tactical ability. A new regiment that has not a personnel with plenty of business and technical training is not organized to reach

results on time under conditions of modern warfare. This is one of the new situations arising from the present war, and it happens to be one that the General Staff will have to consider. It cannot be solved by holding to old views or by emphasizing them.

The solution will have to be along the lines of a colored battalion to a white regiment or a colored company in a white battalion.

X. Z.

OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

The acceptance of an office need not be signified in express terms and, in some cases, may be implied from the conduct of the officer. In submitting this opinion in the case of 1st Lieut. Jerome Wagner, M.R.C., the Judge Advocate General quotes eminent jurists as stating that the "choice of a person to fill an office constitutes the essence of his appointment," and further cites the cases of several officers of the Porto Rican Regiment who, having been divested of military office over a period of several months, by the Act of May 27, 1908, were considered as having accepted new commissions because they continued to fulfill the duties of their offices. Lieutenant Wagner, the records show, was called to active duty on April 14, 1917, and ordered to report to the commanding general, Eastern Department, for examination of recruits. When the Medical Reserve was terminated on June 3, 1917, a commission in the M.O.R.C. was offered and declined. Dr. Wagner continued, however, to receive the pay of a lieutenant and to fulfill the duties assigned him. The J.A.G. recommends that, as there is no time limit set on the taking of the oath, the commission be returned to Dr. Wagner and the oath required of him.

Several officers on duty with the 62d U.S. Infantry at the Presidio of San Francisco have objected to the action of the quartermaster at that post in handing them bills for fuel furnished in heating the public quarters they have occupied there. The J.A.G. is of the opinion that such charges are not legal if the quarters were occupied on authority. Col. A. C. Knowles and Capt. E. E. Fuller and C. L. Tinker are the officers interested in this opinion.

Section 24 of the National Defense Act specifically limits the operation of its provision for promotion on the retired list to grades not above that of major, the J.A.G. holds. Lieut. Col. Joseph Y. Porter, who was placed on the retired list, without pay, by a special Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1907, was ordered to active duty on June 8 last, under Section 24. He believes that he should now be promoted to colonel because of the period of active duty, but this view is not endorsed by the War Department.

Applicants for retirement after thirty years' service are entitled to count service in the Civil and Spanish-American Wars as double time. This opinion, which has been approved by the Secretary of War, was rendered on the application of 1st Sergt. Ferd. R. Hanscom, Co. H, 8th U.S. Inf., his service having included the period between April 21, 1898, and Jan. 19, 1899. Section 2658, U.S. Compiled Statutes, is cited as authority.

Since the Philippine Constabulary is not a part of the U.S. Army or military forces, but is essentially a peace force, members of that organization cannot be issued campaign badges or ribbons. A detachment of the Constabulary consisting of 120 men and six officers participated, with a smaller force of Scouts, in an engagement against hostile Moros at Bayan Cotta, Mindanao, on July 26-27, one officer and five men being wounded. Application was made for Philippine Campaign Badges for the entire detachment, but they will be allowed only to the Philippine Scouts involved in the encounter.

The question of whether enlisted members of the Cavalry regiments now reorganized as provisional Field Artillery, who hold extra pay ratings for marksmanship, can continue to draw such pay in their new positions, has been placed before the J.A.G. He is of the opinion that such pay should not be continued, in view of the reference in Par. 1345, A.R., to units armed with the rifle. On the other hand, it is pointed out, the order of the Secretary of War specifically stated that the regiments were not to "lose their identity as Cavalry." The recommendation is made that the extra pay be continued "only for such time, to be determined, as may be reasonably necessary for them to qualify for equivalent ratings in the Field Artillery."

The reporting of infectious diseases to the proper state health officers, as required in Sec. 203, Manual of the Medical Department, does not conflict with the inhibition against giving information upon which can be based actions against the Government, in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General. Under the laws of the State of California, tuberculosis is a "reportable disease" and the director of the state board of health has called upon the Commanding General, Western Department, for the names and addresses of all drafted men who are discharged from camp because of threatened or actual contraction of this disease.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

The German War Office issued the following statement on Nov. 12 regarding aircraft losses: "In October the enemy aerial losses on the German fronts were nine captive balloons and 244 airplanes, including 149 which were brought down behind our lines. The remainder fell beyond the enemy positions. We lost in battle fifty-seven airplanes and one balloon."

The British casualties reported for the week ending Nov. 13 were: Officers killed or died of wounds, 297; men, 4376. Officers wounded or missing, 798; men, 19,594. This gives a total of 25,056 casualties, as compared with 21,891 casualties the previous week.

Germany called up her last reserves within the last few days, according to a London correspondent at Zürich, Switzerland, telegraphing on Nov. 7. All men who previously had been rejected were ordered to present themselves for re-examination, and within twenty-four hours all not utterly incapacitated were on their way to the training centers.

The British Admiralty announced on Nov. 14 that a British destroyer and a small monitor, which were operating in conjunction with the British army in Palestine, were sunk by an enemy submarine. Seven men were missing from the destroyer and twenty-six from the monitor.

The losses of merchantmen through German submarine attacks or from mines were the smallest in the week ending Nov. 11 reported since the "frightfulness" campaign of the U-boats was announced. Only one British vessel of more than 1,600 tons was sunk, with five vessels of less than 1,600 tons, and one fishing boat. Eight British ships were unsuccessfully attacked. The reported

loss to French shipping for the week was two vessels, one of 1,600 tons, one of which was actually sunk the previous week. Four unsuccessful attacks were made by submarines. Only one small sailing vessel of Italian nationality was sunk by a U-boat.

At a meeting of the new Fatherland Party in Munich on Nov. 11, Admiral von Tirpitz made a speech saying that it was a mistake to believe that the submarine would prove sufficient protection against Great Britain, as some effective counter-weapon was bound to be discovered. He also delivered a violent utterance on annexation, asserting that the question whether Germany or Great Britain became the protector of Belgium would be the decisive issue of the war. "A mistaken solution of the Belgian question," he said, "would stunt our exports and the reserve capital of our industry, and degrade us to being the bond slave of Anglo-Americanism. Our military security lies in Belgium. It is the only way of obtaining compensation for our enormous economic losses." The Admiral said that Germany must have Antwerp, that Austria must become the principal protecting power of the mouth of the Danube, and that Germany was interested in the settlement of the Adriatic question. "Germany's struggle," he added, "is a terrific battle against the all-devouring tyranny of Anglo-Americanism."

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Summarized from reports Nov. 9-15.)

TEUTONS IN ITALY ATTACK PIAVE LINE.

Pressing to the utmost their advantage over the Italians the Teuton forces under General von Below in Venetia have set under way an effort to turn the flanks of the Piave river line in the mountains and on the Adriatic coast. Breaking in from the Trentino front they have taken Asiago on the left rear of the Piave line, and forced back the Italians in the surrounding region, while a second movement from the north and east has yielded them the possession of the upper course of the river, westward as far as Feltre. Meanwhile, near the north, they have crossed the river at two points and established positions on the right bank in the neighborhood of Venice.

The Italian forces failing to offer serious rear guard resistance on the line of the Livenza river, behind which they retired last week, fell back rapidly to the Piave. This failure permitted their pursuers to follow closely and reach the intended main line of defense close on the heels of the retreating troops. On Nov. 8 the Teutons crossed the Livenza without delay. Although the bridges had been blown up, the smallness of the stream permitted the infantry columns to make their way across without waiting for the erection of pontoon bridges. No rear guard action of note was reported in the ten-mile strip between the rivers. On Nov. 9 the Teutons reached the right bank of the Piave river on an even front along its whole course from Susegana near the Venice-Udine railroad crossing, to the coast. They found the opposite bank held by strong Italian forces, and paused, in the same manner as previously on the Tagliamento, to await the arrival of their trains of heavy material. Though they had not succeeded in doing further damage to their opponents directly, they had succeeded in forcing the pace at the critical period when the Allies needed time to strengthen the Italian line with British and French reinforcements.

Simultaneously on Nov. 9 a new Teuton concentration came suddenly into evidence from a wholly different quarter. It appeared on the mountain border, twenty miles east of the Austrian city of Trent. Its right swept down the Sugana valley, while its left forced a way over the Alpine divide and seized the town of Asiago. Swiss reports which we noted last week announced the passage of troop trains into the Trentino but the Italian command seems not to have apprehended the warning of the danger to Asiago. This town taken once before by the Austrians in the spring of 1916, is the starting point of practicable parallel routes southward down the Brenta and Astico rivers to the region west of Venice. Progress along these lines would cut off the entire left flank of an Italian force posted on the Piave river. Upon the appearance of the Teutons at Asiago the Italian command apparently determined to check or repulse the new Trentino offensive with a view to assuring the tenure of the main line to the east. During the following three days a series of violent combats took place about Asiago, in the Seven Communes region to the east, and in the Sugana valley to the northeast. At the outset Rome reported successes, and it appeared that the Teuton attack might prove to be no more than a demonstration, lacking the force of sustained effort. At the end of the period, however, Berlin reported capture of all the contested points, including Gallio and Longara, near Asiago, the Leone defensive works in the heights beside the Sugana valley and Primolano at the foot of the valley, as well as Fonzaso, farther north. Fonzaso and Asiago gave the Trentino attackers the possession of the starting points for an advance southward, along the parallel routes mentioned through country progressively less suitable for defense. As matters stood on Nov. 14 it appeared that only the employment of a much strengthened force could check the Teuton flanking operation that now threatened.

In the meantime, farther to the east, a portion of von Below's force, operating in the mountain course of the upper Piave river above its bend to the south, succeeded in conjunction with a force from the Venetian Alp border in trapping some 14,000 Italians posted for the defense of Agordo, Belluna and Feltre. First driven from the left bank of the river, the Italians were caught in the long and narrow area between the right bank and the approaching Teutons from the Trentino. The Teutons entered Feltre on the 13th, completing their occupation of Italian territory, north of the Piave-Asiago line.

The time occupied by these operations had more than sufficed for the preparations for activity on the lower Piave. The Teutons opened a bombardment there with artillery of light and medium caliber on Nov. 11, over the greater part of a 30-mile front. On the 12th they threw a force of several battalions across the river at Zenson, near San Dona, some eight miles above the sea. Attacking this force the Italians were able to contain it and prevent the immediate farther crossing of troops or the extension of the Teuton bridgehead position. On the 13th, however, the forces of General Boroovic effected another crossing, this time at Grisolan, some miles downstream. They occupied the Italian bank as far down as the sea and pushed forward as far as Piave Vecchia, at the neck of the peninsula that separates the system of lagoons east of Venice from the Adriatic. This gain gave them a position a little over ten miles distant from the city and an opportunity to establish batteries later on for the bombardment of its approaches and of the city itself if they so willed. Rome, Nov. 14, reported the repulse of other attempts to cross the lower Piave, but admitted that the Teutons continued to hold their two original crossings. Berlin, Nov. 15, announced the be-

ginning of their advance southward from Fonzaso and Feltre behind the left flank of the Piave line.

The forces sent by the British and French to aid the Italian defense did not come prominently into play during the week. The evidence of preparation for strong support to be rendered the Italians later on nevertheless was not lacking. On Nov. 8 was announced the formation of an international war board, composed of Foch, the French chief of staff; of the British general, Sir H. H. Wilson, and of the Italian, Cadorna. Relieved of the field command of the Italian forces, Cadorna was replaced by General Diaz, a veteran of the Abyssinian and Libyan campaigns. The high standing of Foch, who won his reputation in 1914 as the chief collaborator of Joffre in the Marne victory, gave rise to the expectation that he would take the leading part in the preparation of the plans for the combined operations.

THE FRENCH AND BRITISH FRONTS.

With the dispatch of important forces to Italy, the activity of the Allies in France and Belgium has naturally diminished, but while on most portions of this front only raids and reconnaissance operations have taken place, the British advance in Flanders was extended by an assault north of Passchendaele, which put the Canadian troops in possession of a great part of the remainder of the high ground at the northern extremity of the Passchendaele ridge. This operation rounded out the success of the previous week at Passchendaele and strengthened the British hold on that village on prisoners to recapture the village without regard to cost. The Canadian troops advanced at dawn on Nov. 9, with the usual strong artillery support. In three hours of fighting they gained about half a mile along the ridge, according to the British official statement, Berlin reporting, however, that the troops were thrown back by counter-attacks. On the left, an attempt to advance the British line in conformity, over marshy and difficult ground was repulsed after initial gains had been made in the area of the German machine-gun defenses. German attacks on the new ridge positions were renewed on Nov. 13 without success.

The French sustained two German attacks, one in Chaume wood, north of Verdun, and one on Hartmannsweiler Kopf in Alsace. At Chaume wood, where they were attacked on Nov. 9, they lost 280 men taken prisoners, and were driven out of their front positions. By a counter-attack, Paris reported, they were able to regain their trenches, after severe hand to hand fighting. On Nov. 10 at Hartmannsweiler Kopf they were momentarily driven from a portion of their front defenses, but were able here also to regain them. This point has been little disturbed by either side since the beginning of the German offensive against Verdun in 1916, and the abandonment of serious efforts on the French part to press forward through the Vosges. Chaume wood, on the contrary, has been the object of frequently repeated German attacks ever since the last great advance of the French in the Verdun area last summer. It has apparently been selected as the focus of the German efforts to regain their hold on the lost ground.

The British raiders were active at various points. The Belgians entered German positions near Nieupoort, while the Germans carried out another raid at Armentières. On Nov. 12 the Germans raided several points simultaneously in the French lines near Rheims. On Nov. 13 the French entered the German lines near St. Quentin, Sapigneul and Chaumes Wood. An American reconnoitering party ambushed a German patrol on Nov. 14 in Eastern France, performing the first active operation undertaken by the American contingent.

UNCERTAINTIES OF THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

With the outbreak of the revolt of the Bolsheviks or extreme radicals at Petrograd last week and their seizure of the communications in that city, the reports as to the situation in Russia have become unreliable. Nothing of note has been heard from the Russian inland front, where the hostilities against the Teutons have seemingly been in greater part than ever suspended. In the Russian interior engagements are said to have taken place within Petrograd, at Tsarkoe Selo, the imperial suburb, and at Moscow. Conflicting reports as to the success of either party have alternated. Little has been reliably established except that the two parties have been engaged in a series of street battles for the possession of the governmental buildings and organization. The engagements have been more serious and the struggle more protracted than in the recent rebellion of General Korniloff. On the Russian coast, it is equally uncertain whether or not the German naval and military forces are operating, as rumored, against the Finnish capital, Helsinki, or the Aland Islands.

The report that the Bolsheviks purposed to negotiate an armistice with the Teutons was spread and loudly welcomed in Germany, an indication of the hopes that the Germans entertain from the Bolshevik revolt. Should this party win the German command may expect not only to withdraw the majority of the still considerable Teuton force maintained on the Russian front, but to draw large quantities of food from the Russian markets.

MACEDONIA AND TURKEY.

In the Monastir region in Macedonia, the Teuton artillery displayed activity in the region of the Cerna river bend. Here an attack was delivered on positions held by Italian troops, whose spirit it was possibly supposed, might have been lowered by reports of the Italian reverses. The attack was repulsed, according to the Paris communication of Nov. 13.

In Palestine General Allenby's British force has continued in pursuit of the Turks lately driven from Beersheba and Gaza. He has established a continuous front from the coast to the neighborhood of the Dead Sea, by the junction of the Gaza force with that operating from Beersheba. Askalon has fallen into British hands with 810 prisoners and twenty-five guns. Previous to this capture, the British communication reckoned the results of the operations at upward of 10,000 prisoners and twenty-five guns. The Turks have fallen back on Hebron, a short distance south of Jerusalem, where they are apparently preparing a new line of defense.

Askalon is a coast town, about one-third of the way up from Gaza to Joppa, the modern port of Jerusalem. It was at Askalon that the Crusaders made several of their landings. Allenby's natural route, however, runs up to Joppa, capturing which he would hold a point of equal military value with Jerusalem itself, and possess, in addition, a ready means of attacking the latter city from the west. Light naval vessels have been co-operating with the British against coast points, and two of these ships were torpedoed. The land force, however, moved rapidly up the coast from Askalon, rushing Katrah and other points and driving the Turks to the northern bank of the Wadi Surar, eight miles from Joppa, after forcing them on Nov. 13, from a position on the intervening Wadi Supereir. Partial figures put the captures of the 12th and 13th at 1,100 men and two guns.

In Mesopotamia, it is announced, General Maude has destroyed near Teikoit material gathered by Falkenhayn for an intended offensive against Bagdad, and has withdrawn to his former lines.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Major Samuel M. Parker, Inf., N.A. (captain, U.S.A.) was placed on the retired list Nov. 8, 1917, for disability incident to the service. He was born in Texas Dec. 27, 1879, and was graduated from West Point in the class of 1903, when he was promoted in the Army, second lieutenant, 29th Infantry. He subsequently served in the 22d, 20th and 30th Infantry, and was last on duty at Camp Dodge, Iowa. The retirement is in the rank of captain, U.S.A.

RECENT DEATHS.

Civil Engr. George Mackay, U.S.N., retired, died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 12, 1917. He was born in Scotland, March 6, 1842, and served in the Navy during the Civil War as an acting master's mate. He was appointed a civil engineer in the Navy April 11, 1890. He was retired for age March 6, 1904, with the rank of commander.

At the family residence in Los Angeles, on Nov. 7, 1917, occurred the death of Mrs. Harry Ellis Dean, daughter of the late Capt. Henry S. Chapple and sister of Major Louis S. Chapple, of The Adjutant General's Department at Washington. Besides her husband and brother she is survived by her mother, a young daughter and another brother, Clarence E. Chapple, of the county tax collector's office in Los Angeles. Mrs. Dean had been an invalid for two years, but prior to that time had been prominent in music circles.

A sad accident occurred in Buffalo on Nov. 9, when little Edward Yates, son of Capt. Edward Sears Yates, U.S.M.C. recruiting officer, was playing with some boys near his home and was struck by an automobile. He died before the hospital was reached. The driver was not going fast, but could not stop in time, as the boy did not see the machine. Capt. and Mrs. Yates, who are most popular, have the sympathy of their many friends. The funeral took place from Captain Yates's home on Ashland avenue, Buffalo, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 11.

Brevet Brig. Gen. John W. Foster, U.S.V., died in Washington, D.C., Nov. 15, 1917, at his residence at 1323 Eighteenth street. He served in the Civil War as an officer of Volunteers, and after the war became editor of the Evansville Daily Journal, and held positions in the diplomatic and other services. He was Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Harrison from 1892 to 1893, and was agent of the United States in the Bering Sea arbitration at Paris in 1893. He was invited by the Emperor of China and participated in peace negotiations with Japan at the end of the Chinese-Japanese war. He was Ambassador on special mission to Great Britain and Russia in 1897.

Writing from West Point regarding the death of Mrs. R. W. Holderness, recently announced in these columns, Chaplain H. Percy Silver, U.S. Military Academy, says: "It was with deep sorrow, and a very real sense of personal loss, that we learned of the sudden and untimely death of Mrs. Roy W. Holderness. With the bitterness of sorrow there was a wonderful peace in the thought that, when life's struggle was over, the body of Alice Stilwell Holderness should have been brought back to rest at West Point, among the Highlands she so dearly loved, and where her memory will long remain a joy and benediction to many. To her husband, her little children, her parents and brothers, our hearts go out in profound sympathy. It seems only yesterday that she went from us—strong and brave to go where duty called; with a graciousness and a sweetness she accepted the bitter with the sweet without a complaint—a wonderful little mother and a true friend. God grant her rest refreshment and eternal peace."

Mr. John D. Crimmins, a prominent contractor and business man of New York city, who died of pneumonia at his home on Nov. 9, 1917, in his seventy-fourth year, has one son in the Regular Army and two in the United States National Guard. Lieut. Col. Martin L. Crimmins, N.A. (major Inf., U.S.A.), is serving at Camp Funston, Kas. Lieut. Clarence P. Crimmins is serving "somewhere" in France in a National Guard regiment of New York, and a third son, Lieut. Thomas Crimmins, is with the 102d Engineers at Spartanburg, S.C. Mr. Crimmins was known as a warm-hearted, generous man. He was a devout Catholic and foremost in his mind always was his religious and philanthropic work for the Catholic archdiocese and its many eleemosynary institutions, to which he contributed lavishly. He was easily the foremost Catholic layman of his church throughout the country. For his unnumbered labors in the cause of religion Pope Leo XIII. in 1901 elevated him to the papal rank of Knight Commander, Order of St. Gregory the Great.

Mrs. Emily Lee Martin Van Hoose, wife of Hon. George W. Van Hoose and mother of Capt. George W. Van Hoose, jr., U.S.M.C., died at her residence in Tuscaloosa, Ala., on Nov. 4, 1917.

Mr. L. W. du Bois, father of Mrs. Benedict, wife of Major Charles C. Benedict, Avia. Sec., Signal Corps, U.S.A., died at Vancouver, Wash., on Nov. 13, 1917.

Mrs. Martha Ellen Conley, mother of Lieut. Col. Edgar T. Conley, U.S.A., and of Capt. C. H. Conley, U.S.A., died at Silver Spring, Md., on Nov. 2, 1917.

Mrs. Finley Morrison, father of Mrs. Irving J. Philipson, wife of Major Philipson, U.S. Inf., Fort McDowell, Cal., died in Portland, Ore., Oct. 30, 1917.

Corpl. Lanier Cravens, of the 7th Canadian Railway Troops, who was killed in action near Ypres on Oct. 24, 1917, was a former officer of the U.S. Army and a member of one of the oldest families of Kansas City, Mo. Corporal Cravens served for ten years in the U.S. Army. He took part in the Spanish-American War and afterward in the Philippine expedition, being a captain in the 32d U.S. Volunteers, recruited at Fort Leavenworth by Col. Louis A. Craig. After his return to America he was appointed lieutenant in the Coast Artillery, U.S.A., in 1901 and he resigned in 1909. When the present war broke out he was in Toronto and joined the Canadian forces there. For eighteen months he acted as drill master with the Canadian mounted rifles, and then went to the front. For conspicuous bravery while captain and quartermaster of the 32d U.S. Infantry in the Philippines Cravens was awarded a Medal of Honor by Congress. On Dec. 1, 1899, with a detachment of Company G, commanded by Capt. Frank M. Rumbold, of St. Louis, he started to cross Manila Bay in a launch towing two canoes filled with soldiers, arms, ammunition and provisions. When out of sight of land they encountered a typhoon which threatened the destruction of the launch and its tow. The crew, mostly Filipinos, mutinied. Cravens, Rumbold and other officers drew their revolvers and forced the crew to keep at work. One of the canoes, which had been jammed against the other came near cap-

sizing. Had it broken away from the launch it would have meant death to the men on board, some of whom already had been thrown into the water. Cravens tied a rope about his waist, swam to the canoe and made it secure. He also aided several of the soldiers to reach a place of safety. Cravens had been in France for seven months with the 7th Canadian Engineers, and had been building railroads to the front during the last month. Corporal Cravens was the son of the late Judge John K. Cravens. His mother lives at 3816 Walnut street, Kansas City; his wife, Mrs. Agnes Hughes Cravens, with her 12-year-old daughter, lives at 3542 Baltimore avenue; his brother, James H. Cravens, is an attorney in the Republic building, and his sister, Mrs. Page F. Carter, lives at 632 West Fifty-ninth street, Kansas City. He also has a brother, John, who lives in Pasadena, Cal.

Deaths of officers reported to the War Department since Nov. 3, 1917:

Major Birdseye B. Lewis, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, O.R.C., Nov. 3, 1917, in France.

Second Lieut. William G. Mitchell, 41st Inf., Nov. 5, 1917, at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Major Frank C. Grugan, retired, Nov. 6, 1917, at New York city.

Capt. Oscar W. Hogstedt, 132d Inf. (2d Ill. Inf.), at Sour Lake, Texas.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Marshall announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Lou, to Capt. Robert Walker Grow, U.S.A., on Nov. 5, 1917, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Capt. Melville W. F. Wallace, U.S.A., and Miss Ruth Raymond Patterson, were married in Washington, D.C., Nov. 10, 1917. The bride is a daughter of the late Raymond Patterson. Captain Wallace is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Campbell Wallace, of Washington. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Raymond Patterson. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Drs. Roland Cotton Smith and Charles Wood. The bride was given away by her brother, Lieut. Robert W. Patterson, O.R.C., and had as her only attendant her small cousin, Miss Felicia Gizeyka, daughter of Countess Joseph Gizeyka and granddaughter of Mrs. Robert W. Patterson. Capt. R. L. Williams, O.R.C., was best man.

Mr. Robert Henry Bradley, of Toledo, Ohio, announces the engagement of his daughter, Therese, to Capt. Dean Hudnutt, 6th Field Artillery, U.S.A.

Mrs. Dorothy Nicol, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Nicol, of Gloucestershire, England, was married to Lieut. Warren Bayley, U.S.N., on Nov. 3, 1917, at the Morgan Memorial Chapel of the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York, the Rev. Edward E. Matthews officiating. Lieut. Wallie Gearing, U.S.N., acted as best man. A small wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. W. A. Copp, 2 East Forty-fifth street. Lieutenant Bayley is the son of Rear Adm. and Mrs. W. W. Bayley, U.S.N., ret. He and his bride will pass the winter in Annapolis, where he is an instructor in the Naval Academy.

The marriage of Miss Helen D. Morey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellwood P. Morey, and Capt. Paul C. Paschal, 13th U.S. Inf., took place Nov. 7, 1917, at the Church of the Incarnation, Washington, the Rev. William Taylor Snyder officiating. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride on Lamont street. Miss Helen Dyer was the bride's only attendant and Capt. Frank Cullin, 30th U.S. Inf., acted as best man. Captain and Mrs. Paschal will go to Camp Greene, S.C., where Captain Paschal is stationed.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Philip A. Alger, of Annapolis, son of the late Prof. and Mrs. Philip A. Alger, U.S.N., of Annapolis, Md., to Miss C. E. Jackson, daughter of Prof. D. E. Jackson, head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mrs. John Stephen Sepp, Minneapolis, Minn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lillian Marie, to Lieut. Henry Jeffrey Matchett, 41st U.S. Inf., stationed at Fort Brady, Mich. The wedding will take place early in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alloway, of New York city and Goshen, N.Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Beecher Alloway, to Mr. J. P. Eyre Price, son of Brig. Gen. William G. Price, U.S.A., and Mrs. Price, of Chester, Pa. Mr. Price was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania last year and is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity and the Union League Club of Philadelphia. The wedding will take place in January.

A recent wedding of prominence at Fort Sill, Okla., was when Miss Emily Anne Deuberry, only daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Archie Deuberry, Phil. Scouts, retired, was united in marriage to Lieut. Murray Montgomery, of the 14th Field Artillery, U.S.A. The ring ceremony was used and was read by Father McFadden, chaplain of the 14th Field Artillery. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, which was attractively decorated with a profusion of chrysanthemums, roses and American flags. The matron of honor was Mrs. Cuyler Clark. Capt. Cuyler Clark, U.S.A., acted as best man. The bride wore a gown of chiffon and satin. "She is a young lady of personal charm," writes a correspondent, "and is an accomplished musician, having graduated from the School of Music, Dominican College, California. Lieutenant Montgomery is a graduate of the University of Kentucky. Lieut. and Mrs. Montgomery left immediately for a honeymoon trip to points north after which they will return to Fort Sill."

A very simple home wedding, but one in which hosts of friends were interested, was that of Miss Jeanne Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stewart, and Lieut. Lloyd Harlow Cook, 43d U.S. Inf., on Nov. 5. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents in Salt Lake City, the officiating clergyman being Rev. George E. Davies, of the First Presbyterian Church. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast for the family only, and later the bridegroom left with his regiment for Little Rock, Ark. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Frederick G. Palmer, and the best man was Mr. Douglas Kimball, brother-in-law of the young bride. The bride wore a white crepe de Chine and carried pure white rosebuds in a great cluster with showers of tiny rosebuds falling from it. Mrs. Cook will go to Little Rock in company with Mrs. Palmer to join her husband who will be stationed there.

The marriage of Miss Margaret McEacham, of Worcester, Mass., and Lieut. Maxton H. Flint, 64th U.S. Inf., took place Nov. 5, 1917, at the First Congregational

Church, Leavenworth, Kas., Rev. Stephen Butcher, pastor of the church, performing the service, which was witnessed by about twenty of the brother officers of the groom. The bride wore a gown of plum colored velvet with hat of the same shade and her furs were of mole-skin. After leaving the post at the conclusion of the Fourth Provisional Class, of which the groom is a member, they will go to El Paso, Texas.

Lieut. Comdr. Jonathan S. Dowell, U.S.N., and Miss Marie Elsie Viertel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard G. Viertel, of Middletown, N.Y., were married at New York city Nov. 14, 1917, in the Astor Hotel, by the Rev. Harold D. Willis. The bride was attended by Misses Rhea and Rita Ashley and her sister, Miss Evelyn Viertel. Mr. Melville D. Chapman was best man, and the ushers were Lieut. Comdr. Arthur Le Roy Bristol, Paymr. Graham Montrose Adee and Paymr. A. T. Thayer, all U.S.N., and Messrs. James Gardner Soper and William Spencer Wright. A reception and dance, with buffet supper, followed the ceremony. After passing their honeymoon in the South Lieutenant Commander Dowell and his bride will stop in Newport News, Va.

Lieut. R. Benthon Simons, U.S.N., and Miss E. Marion Small were married at Charleston, S.C., on Nov. 12, 1917.

A pretty wedding was solemnized in North Conway, N.H., during the week ending Nov. 10, when two prominent old Galveston families were wedded, uniting Miss Anne Warwick Minor, daughter of Mrs. Lucian Minor, of Galveston, and Mr. Henry Julius Runge, jr., son of the late Julius Runge, president of the Galveston Cotton Exchange. Mrs. Minor and Miss Dorothy Minor and the bride have been summering at the "Kearsarge," where they were joined by Mrs. Minor's daughters and son, Mrs. Henry Wilkins, jr., and children, little Miss Marjorie, and Master Lucian Minor Wilkins, and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Lucian Minor and children, Misses Nancy and Dorothy. The bride was attired in white duchess satin, veiled in tulle, with cloth of silver and touch of silver lace. The long white illusion wedding veil was held in place by a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a bridal bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. The bride is a cousin of Mrs. Wilson, wife of Capt. Alexander Wilson, 36th U.S. Inf. Mr. and Mrs. Runge will return to Galveston within a few days and will be at home to their friends at their mother's, 2211 Avenue H.

Among the recently announced engagements is that of Miss Emma Frazier Squire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Squire, of Brooklyn, N.Y., to Capt. John Lewis Baker, stationed with the National Army at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa.

RESERVE AND NATIONAL GUARD.

Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Parsons, of No. 48 West Fifty-ninth street, New York city, of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Cecilia Parsons, and Lieut. Richardson Pratt, O.R.C. It took place in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York city, Nov. 9, 1917, the Revs. Henry Sloane Coffin and William R. Jelliffe officiating. The bride was unattended. Mr. Frank Babbott was best man.

Lieut. Charles L. Zabriskie, U.S.N.R., and Miss Frances May Hyde were married in St. Thomas' Church, New York city, Nov. 10, 1917. After the ceremony there was a reception in the Gotham Hotel. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires officiated at the marriage. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Meade Hyde, jr., of No. 981 Park avenue. The bride's chief attendant was her cousin, Miss Katherine B. Hyde. Misses Anita Zabriskie, Miriam Wright, Marion Burt and Gertrude Geer were the bridesmaids. Lieut. Ralph U. Hyde, U.S.N.R., the bridegroom's brother, was best man. The ushers were Lieuts. James Fenimore Cooper, jr., Ferdinand D. Sanford and Sidney G. Kelley, U.S.R.; Capt. William Cooper Foote, U.S.R., and Messrs. Reuben Ross and Peter Moller, jr.

The engagement of Miss Helen Gordon Robb to Lieut. John Bernese Catlin, O.R.C., was announced Nov. 10, 1917, at a luncheon in her home, No. 261 Garfield place, Brooklyn, N.Y. Miss Robb is the only daughter of Col. and Mrs. James Robb. She is a graduate of Berkeley Institute and a member of the sophomore class at Adelphi College.

Capt. Rutherford Bingham, O.R.C., son of Brig. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, U.S.A., and Miss Marguerite Shonts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts, were married at New York city Nov. 14, 1917, in the chapel of St. Thomas' Church. The bridegroom, who has been serving for some time with the 18th Pennsylvania Infantry, has been appointed a secretary of the American Embassy to Denmark. He and his bride will start for Copenhagen in a few days. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. The bride and her father were preceded to the chancel by the ushers, Lieut. Col. Constant Cordier, U.S.A., and Messrs. Allen Gouverneur Wellman, F. Morris Deering, of the American diplomatic service, and W. G. Chard, of Cazenovia, N.Y. They were followed by the Duchess de Chaulnes, sister of the bride, who was her chief attendant, and by the Duc de Chaulnes, nephew of the bride, who was a page. Many well known persons in society and the diplomatic service were present. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a costume of dark brown velvet, with a hat to match. She carried a small bouquet of orange blossoms. The Duchess de Chaulnes was in black velvet, with which she wore taupe colored furs and a black velvet hat with white plumes. The best man was Mr. Glenn Stewart, of the American diplomatic service.

Lieut. John Wells, 150th Inf., U.S.N.G., and Miss Emily Rita Norrie were married in New York city, Nov. 10, 1917, in Grace Church by the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, the rector. The bride is a daughter of the Comtesse Odette de Jumilhac, of Paris, and the late A. Lanfear Norrie. Because of the absence of her stepfather, Comte de Jumilhac, in Paris, the bride was given away by her uncle, Dr. Van Horne Norrie. Her costume was of white satin made with a skirt of ankle length. Her veil of rose point lace, which covered the coiffure, fell over the long square train. She carried lilies of the valley and white orchids and wore a large diamond brooch. The bridesmaids were Miss Georgiana L. Wells, sister of the bridegroom; Misses Adrienne Irlin, Teresa Fabbri, Frances P. Field, Audrey Hoffman and Marion Carey Dinsmore. Iris Sellar, the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar, and a relative of the bride, was flower girl. Mr. Stoddard P. Johnston was the best man and Capt. Thomas Barber, U.S.A., and Mr. Lanfear Barbey Norrie, brother of the bride; Messrs. Robert Crawford, James Talcott, jr., Samuel Johnson and Philip Rhineland, 2d, were the ushers. A reception was held at the home of the bride's aunts, the Misses Sara G., Emily L. and Mary Norrie, at No. 92 Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martyn Alexander, of No. 15 East Thirty-sixth street, New York city, have announced

the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Gertrude Alexander, to Lieut. Philip Kip Rhinelander, 107th Inf., U.S.N.G. (old 7th N.Y.).

Mrs. William Henry Harrison, of Monroe Terrace and Petersburg, Va., announces the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Dorothy Pleasants, to Lieut. Charles Rivers Carroll, 47th Inf., U.S.N.G. (N.Y.), of Nyack and New York, now stationed at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C.

Lieut. Roland A. Wagner, Q.M.C., N.A., and Miss Joan Mae Patterson were married at Camden, N.J., on Nov. 3, 1917.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome. We shall be pleased to receive items from officers in Europe.)

Col. Harry J. Hirsch, U.S.A., has arrived in Washington from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Tracy, wife of Col. Joseph P. Tracy, U.S.A., has left Washington for a short stay in New York.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert G. Sparrow, U.S.N., are located for the winter at 2844 Wisconsin avenue, Washington.

Major and Mrs. K. T. Smith, 50th U.S. Inf., announce the birth of a son on Nov. 13, 1917, K. T. Smith, Jr., at Charlotte, N.C.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George Andrews, U.S.A., and Miss Katherine have returned to their apartment at the Cordova, Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. William Strother Smith, U.S.N., have given up their house on S street and are located at the Wyoming, Washington.

Mrs. Ralston, wife of Col. Robert R. Ralston, U.S.A., and her two little daughters have taken an apartment at the Cordova, Washington.

Paymr. and Mrs. Robert Elmore, U.S.N.R., have leased their Q street residence and have taken a house on Church street, Washington.

Mrs. French, wife of Col. Charles G. French, U.S.A., is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Cooney, at 310 West Eighty-sixth street, New York city.

Mrs. John Storck and her daughter, Miss Anna Marie Storck, have taken an apartment at the Mohican Hotel, New London, Conn., for the winter.

Col. and Mrs. Abner Pickering, U.S.A., have as their guests Mr. Charles D. Helmbold and Miss Helmbold, of Washington, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

A son, Charles Warren Steere, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Thomas I. Steere, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., at Fort Columbia, Wash., on Oct. 31, 1917.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., was re-elected third vice president of the Aero Club of America at the annual meeting of the club on Nov. 10.

Mrs. George A. Allen, wife of 2d Lieut. Allen, V.R.C., is in San Antonio, Texas, for a few weeks. Lieutenant Allen is on duty with the 345th Field Artillery at Camp Travis.

Mrs. Ernest C. Baker is spending a few weeks in San Antonio, Texas, where her husband, Lieut. E. C. Baker, V.R.C., has station at the Base Veterinary Hospital, Camp Travis.

Miss May S. Donaldson, daughter of Col. and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, U.S.A., has returned to Washington, after a visit to Col. and Mrs. Henry P. Kingsbury, U.S.A., at Governors Island, N.Y.

Comdr. and Mrs. George H. Rock, U.S.N., have returned to their quarters at the New York Navy Yard, after a visit to Comdr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Tillman, U.S.N., in Washington.

Lieut. and Mrs. Richard W. Wightman, U.S.A., who were married at St. Louis, Mo., on Oct. 23, 1917, are at Fort Sill, Okla. Lieutenant Wightman graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of April, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clapperton Kerr gave a dinner on Nov. 9 at their home, 135 Central Park West, in honor of Capt. and Mrs. John W. McKie, U.S.A., who are spending the winter in New York city.

Mrs. A. La Rue Christie is visiting her brother, Major R. D. Smith, of 1870 Wyoming avenue, Washington, D.C., while Lieutenant Colonel Christie is undergoing treatment at the Walter Reed Hospital.

Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U.S.N., was to address the U.S. Junior Naval Reserve and their friends on Nov. 16 at the Frank J. Gould Riding Academy in New York city, which has been used as an armory by the Junior Naval Reserve.

Capt. and Mrs. John K. Thompson, U.S.A., the latter formerly Miss Nina Cameron, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George H. Cameron, U.S.A., who were recently married in San Diego, Cal., have arrived at Fort Mason, Cal.

Major Stephen O. Fuqua, N.A. (major, U.S.A.), who has been on duty at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., has been ordered to duty with the 28th Division, Pennsylvania National Guard, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., as acting chief of staff.

Miss Mary Holmes, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Urban T. Holmes, U.S.N., has returned to Philadelphia, after a two weeks' visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Wilfred Lawson, in Washington. Miss Holmes will be married next month to Lieut. John Knight, U.S.A.

Lieut. and Mrs. O. S. Rolfe, U.S.A., who were married Oct. 6, 1917, are at Fort Sill, Okla., where Lieutenant Rolfe has been training in hand grenade and bayonet work with a number of other officers. Lieutenant Rolfe graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of August, 1917.

The patronesses for the ball for the benefit of the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital to be held Nov. 28 at the Willard, Washington, are Mrs. Fenton, wife of Col. Charles Fenton, U.S.A.; Mrs. Bliss, wife of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A.; Mrs. Barnett, wife of Major Gen. George Barnett, U.S.M.C.; Mrs. Miles, wife of Capt. Sherman Miles, U.S.A.; and Mrs. Grayson, wife of Med. Dir. Cary T. Grayson, U.S.N.

Quite a large number of officers and their wives are in New York at the Hotel Astor this week, among them being the following: Major Gen. F. C. Haines, Capt. C. D. Lang and Mrs. Lang, Lieut. L. R. Gray and Mrs. Gray, Major Mark Brooke, Capt. S. M. Strong and Mrs. Strong, of Chicago, who were honor guests at a dinner in the orangerie; Capt. W. C. Young, Capt. D. A. Gillespie, Lieut. Col. E. Walton, Capt. C. W. Barber, Frank Stretton and Eugene M. Dwyer, all U.S.A. Lieut. C. G. Richardson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Richardson, who were married in Norfolk, Va., Nov. 10, are passing a part of their honeymoon at the Hotel Astor. They were guests of honor at a dinner party in the Louis XIV. room Nov. 12, afterwards going to the theater.

Major and Mrs. Charles T. Griffiths, U.S.A., have arrived in Philadelphia, Pa.

Lieut. Robert Bowman Matthews, U.S.N., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. R. B. Matthews, in Washington.

Mrs. Morton, wife of Comdr. James P. Morton, U.S.N., entertained at a theater party on Nov. 12 in Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. A. Erlander, 351st Field Art., announce the birth at San Antonio, Texas, of a son, Robert Charles, on Nov. 3, 1917.

Major and Mrs. E. S. Hartshorn have taken an apartment at Willard Courts, Seventeenth and Willard streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., for the winter.

Major and Mrs. A. A. Cabaniss, U.S.A., are leaving Seaside, Ore., for Southern California, being again at 940 South Alvarado street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Col. and Mrs. Chalmers G. Hall, U.S.A., are recent arrivals in Washington, Colonel Hall having been detailed in the Signal Corps with station in the city.

Mrs. W. D. Wills and son, Billy, have taken an apartment at 41 Arlington street, Fitchburg, Mass., to be near Major Wills, who is on duty at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Mrs. Joseph Tilford will pass the winter with her daughter, Mrs. George Cameron, at San Diego, Cal. Gen. George Cameron commands Camp Kearny, near San Diego.

Mrs. Herbert J. Wild and children will spend the winter at 1316 New Hampshire avenue, Washington. Captain Wild, E.R.C., is instructing at Plattsburg for the present.

A daughter, Mary Vaughan Edwards, was recently born to Lieut. and Mrs. Edward C. Edwards, Q.M.C., N.A. Lieutenant Edwards is stationed at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. S. M. de Loffre, U.S.A., spent this week at the Astor Hotel, New York city. Colonel de Loffre reported at Governor's Island for examination for promotion.

Miss Margaret Baxter, younger daughter of Naval Constr. W. J. Baxter, U.S.N., and Mrs. Baxter, is visiting in Washington, and expects to return next week to the Clinton, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. N. F. McClure has taken an apartment at the Cairo, Washington, while Colonel McClure, U.S.A., is abroad on foreign service. Their daughter, Mrs. Stanley Koch, is finishing a course in social service work in Philadelphia and will join her mother, later in the winter.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Major Ira A. Smith, U.S.A., and her mother, Mrs. Doyle, are spending the winter at the Hollywood Apartments, Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal., while Major Smith is on duty at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert Whitfield are located at 1845 Irving street, N.W., Washington, for the winter. Mrs. Whitfield has just recently arrived in Washington after visiting relatives in New York and in Memphis, Tenn., for the past two months.

Mrs. Samuel Turner Mackall, her small daughter, Louise Travis, and Mrs. Pierce M. B. Travis have taken an apartment at 3415 Fairview avenue, Forrest Park, Baltimore, to be near Major Mackall, N.A., who is stationed at Camp Meade, Md.

Among the presents at the wedding of Miss Nina Cameron, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. G. H. Cameron, N.A., which took place at San Diego, Cal., on Nov. 3, 1917, were a silver tea service from the officers of General Cameron's brigade—the 80th (Cal.)—and a silver water pitcher from the divisional staff. Captain Thompson's class at the Military Academy sent a silver bowl.

Mrs. Anna Coleman Ladd, a Boston sculptor, has announced that the War Department has accepted an offer of her services in France in reconstructing the features of soldiers whose faces have been marred by wounds. Mrs. Ladd is the wife of Dr. Maynard Ladd, who is now in France giving special aid to children. She said she would leave for France as soon as orders are issued by the War Department.

Capt. James J. Dawson, Q.M. Res. Corps, U.S.A., who is serving as Q.M. of the Army Transport Buford, will be remembered by many of the older officers of the Army. He has had years of varied experience and is a chip off the old Army block. He served as an enlisted man in Troop K, 3d U.S. Cav., and also with Co. D, 19th U.S. Inf. He was on duty under Gen. Guy V. Henry in Porto Rico, under Gen. George W. Davis in Porto Rico and the Philippines, and under Gen. S. S. Sumner, in the Post Office Department, and has served ten years as a Customs Inspector.

The Burlington (Vt.) Merchants' Association on Nov. 7 passed resolutions expressing its appreciation for all the courtesies extended to all classes of people by Gen. J. T. Dickman, Col. Arthur Thayer, Col. W. C. Rivers, Colonel Preston, Lieut. Col. G. H. R. Cosman. "The officers and men under their commands," said the resolutions, "have conducted themselves in a highly creditable and gentlemanly manner and in keeping with the best tradition of the United States Army, have been a credit to the Army and to the nation and we believe that this very gratifying condition of affairs is due to a very large degree to the high standards of discipline maintained by these officers and their staffs."

A very nice tribute is paid to Brig. Gen. Malvern Hill Barnum, N.A. (colonel, U.S.A.), by the San Antonio (Texas) Light, of Nov. 6. It says editorially: "The promotion of Col. Malvern Hill Barnum, for several years chief of staff of the Southern Department, to be a brigadier general in the National Army, is a source of gratification to his many friends in San Antonio, both in and out of the Army, but the necessity it brought for his assignment to another city is keenly regretted by the same persons. The promotion of Colonel Barnum was the recognition of an efficiency that never has been questioned, although it has been tried by the most exacting work in a time when hair-trigger situations were the rule rather than the exception. He was chief of staff when Major General Funston was commander of the department and when the Pershing expedition was in Mexico, and was the medium through which the public was kept posted on affairs of the Army. Always steady, efficient and courteous, he was depended upon by General Funston to a degree far beyond the usual and that he 'never rocked the boat' was a tribute to the General's judgment of men. When General Pershing took command of the department he reposed the same confidence in the chief of staff and with the same results. When General Parker succeeded Pershing, who was ordered to France, Colonel Barnum stayed on, and it was often remarked that in the rapid change of commanders it was a good thing that the department was enabled to retain its efficient chief of staff. However, it was felt that such efficiency would not go unrecognized long and the promotion announced a few days ago was expected at the Army post and in the city."

Major and Mrs. Roscoe H. Hearn, U.S.A., are at the Cairo, while Major Hearn is on duty in Washington.

A son, John Hutchison Hester, was born to Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Hester, 51st U.S. Inf., at College Park, Ga., Nov. 5, 1917.

A son, Howard Stafford Jeans, Jr., was born to Lieut. and Mrs. H. S. Jeans, U.S.N., at Hillsboro, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1917.

A son, James Lawton Collins, 2d, was born to Col. and Mrs. James Lawton Collins, U.S.A., at El Paso, Texas, on Nov. 5, 1917.

Mrs. Johnson Hagood and family are spending the winter with Colonel Hagood's sister, Mrs. R. Dozier Lee, in Sumter, S.C.

Mrs. Macomb, wife of Major John Gordon Macomb, U.S. Inf., has joined her husband at Lowell, Ariz., after a two months' visit in Seattle, Wash.

Miss Constance Clarke, director of the Hostess House at Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Wash., has been the guest of Miss Ethel Allen in Seattle for a few days.

Mrs. Watson, wife of Comdr. A. Eugene Watson, U.S.N., is spending the winter with her parents, Col. and Mrs. H. J. Gallagher, U.S.A., in Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Harry Griffith Bartlett has taken an apartment at the Homewood, Charles and Thirty-first street, Baltimore, Md., during Major Bartlett's absence in France.

Miss Emily B. Malloy, sister of the late Major Marvin E. Malloy, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., who died in Paris, France, on Sept. 27, 1917, is located at 3522 Kenwood avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

Miss Ethel Allen, daughter of Col. S. E. Allen, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Seattle, Wash., has entered the base hospital at Camp Lewis, American Lake Cantonment, for a short course in Red Cross work.

Mrs. Frank Blair Kobes, wife of Major Kobes, U.S. Cav., was a guest for ten days at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco, en route to Montana. Major Kobes is on duty with the 10th Cavalry at Nogales, Ariz.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Green, of Camp Lewis, American Lake, entertained at a large dinner Nov. 3 at the Tacoma Country Club for Col. and Mrs. S. E. Allen, Coast Art., U.S.A., of Seattle. The other guests included General Green's staff.

Col. and Mrs. Alonzo Gray, 6th U.S. Cav., are located at 207 Cavalry post, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Their daughters, Mrs. John A. Street and Mrs. Roscoe Woodruff, will be with them during the absence of Captain Street and Captain Woodruff, of the 9th U.S. Infantry, abroad.

Mrs. Charles H. Martin, wife of Brigadier General Martin, N.A., and their two children, Master Sam and Miss Jane, have taken a furnished cottage, 609 Ashland avenue, Rockford, Ill., in order to be near General Martin, who is in command of the 172d Brigade, N.A., now in training at Camp Grant. Their oldest son, Ellis Hughes Martin, has just entered Princeton as a freshman.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander D. McConachie, of Baltimore, Md., are stationed at Plattsburg, N.Y. Doctor McConachie has been assigned to active duty as captain in the Medical Reserve Corps in connection with the eye, ear, nose and throat section of the surgery of the head. Dr. and Mrs. McConachie are frequent guests at the dinner-dances at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, D.C.

Among those present at the dance for the benefit of the Washington Ward of the American Hospital at Neuilly, France, given on Nov. 3 at Rauschers, Washington, were Gen. and Mrs. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., Col. and Mrs. William Cary Sanger, Mrs. Seaton Schroeder, Major and Mrs. Granville R. Fortescue, Civil Engr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Harris, U.S.N., Comdr. Charles T. Jewell, U.S.N., Miss Ruth Wilson, Miss Pauline Kindelberger, Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Fenton, U.S.A., Col. and Mrs. Joseph P. Tracy, U.S.A., Miss Margherita Tilman, Pay Insp. Edmund W. Bonafon, U.S.N., and Comdr. William P. Scott, U.S.N.

Congressman Ira G. Hersey, of Bangor, Me., has named as principals for appointment to the United States Naval Academy George O. McGowan, of Ashland, and Ralph W. Burleigh, of Houlton; Joseph D. Garland, of Bangor, and Charles Hickson, of Bangor, as first alternates; Robert C. McCann, of Bangor, Stanley Pullen, of Bangor, second alternates; Philip P. Whittier, of Passadumkeag, as third alternate, with another to be named. For the United States Military Academy, Congressman Hersey names Dyke B. Howe, of Fatten, and Walter C. White, of Orono, as principals; Donald J. Valentine, of Bangor, Walter C. White, of Orono, and Edward P. Machlen, of Fort Fairfield, as alternates.

A fire on Nov. 10 in a frame structure at Camp Nicholls, New Orleans, La., used by the Q.M. Corps would have destroyed all the records, but for the presence of mind of Miss Annie Frankie. When the fire was discovered she succeeded in saving all the records and removed them to a place of safety while the men were fighting the flames. The fire department got water from a nearby canal and after its arrival the flames were quickly quenched. Miss Frankie is the daughter of Capt. Charles B. Franke, Q.M., U.S.R., formerly Q.M. sergeant, Q.M. Corps, and at the time mentioned, she was employed as a clerk in the office of the quartermaster at Camp Nicholls, but is now in the office of the quartermaster at the Q.M. Corps Training School, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.

Archbishop Ireland in a letter to Major Harrison S. Kerrick, C.A.C., author of "Military and Naval America," thus commends this timely, educational volume: "As a citizen of America I beg leave to thank you very cordially for the great work in the promotion of its safety and honor you have done for the country in giving to it 'Military and Naval America.' Two things are woefully ignored by the American people—two things, nevertheless, that should be constantly before their eyes. The first is, that, as the world of men and nations is constituted, whatever be the dreams of pacifists, however possible the ultimate realization of those dreams, to-day no great nation can live in security that is not provided with ample means of self-defense. The second is that, taken as a means of defense, a volunteer army hastily gotten together and hastily put into the field is nothing but an invitation to defeat and disaster. Those two things should be pressed upon the attention of the American people with facts and arguments in such lucid and convincing language that none who read or listen may misapprehend or forget. Toward all this 'Military and Naval America' gives most effective contribution. The book is so rich in information with regard to the organization of the American Army and Navy that it will, no doubt, become an every day text-book in our military schools. But over and above this it should be perused attentively by citizens of intelligence who cannot afford not to have an exact, though only general knowledge of the institutions so vital to the welfare of their country, the Army and the Navy."

Mrs. Stafford, wife of Capt. Edward Stafford, U.S.R., is visiting her parents, Civil Engr. and Mrs. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., in Washington.

Mrs. J. J. Glover has joined her husband at his station at Camp Travis, Texas. Lieutenant Glover, V.R.C., is attached to the 345th Artillery.

Mrs. Russell, wife of Col. Benjamin Reeves Russell, U.S.M.C., has as her guests for the winter her daughters, Mrs. Baldwin and Miss Sessions, in Washington.

Mrs. Wainwright, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Richard Wainwright, U.S.N., has taken a house for the winter in Annapolis, Md., while Commander Wainwright is at sea.

Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Le Roy Borden, U.S.R., have returned from their honeymoon and are settled in their apartment at 1312 New Hampshire avenue, Washington.

Mrs. Caperton and Miss Margaret Caperton, wife and daughter of Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, U.S.N., have left Newport, R.I., for a visit in New London, Conn.

Miss Mary Veeder, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. T. E. De Witt Veeder, U.S.N., has returned from Virginia and joined her parents at their P street residence, Washington.

Mrs. Madden and Miss Eva Madden, mother and sister of Col. John F. Madden, U.S.A., have arrived in Washington from San Antonio, Texas, and are located at Northbrook Court.

Major and Mrs. George F. N. Dailey, U.S.A., recently returned from the Philippines, are now located at Battle Creek, Mich. Major Dailey is stationed at Camp Custer as division Signal officer.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Garner, U.S.R., are visiting the latter's parents, Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. William C. Pitts, in Washington until they have selected an apartment for the winter.

Henry Hull, the actor, who takes the leading part in "The Man Who Came Back," is the son-in-law of the late Gen. John Fremont, U.S.A., having married Miss Juliet Fremont a few years ago.

Mrs. Lewis H. Watkins is spending the winter with her mother, Mrs. George Bliss, at 2132 Bancroft place, Washington, D.C., during Lieutenant Colonel Watkins's absence on field service in France.

Mrs. Wiley, wife of Capt. Henry A. Wiley, U.S.N., and Miss Roberta Wiley have returned to their residence on Eighteenth street, Washington. Miss Elizabeth Wiley is visiting in Philadelphia.

The 6th Regiment of U.S. Engineers, stationed at the Washington Barracks, took part in a patriotic rally under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus on Nov. 14 at St. Dominic's Hall, Washington.

Mrs. Charles Grayson Dulin was hostess at a dinner in honor of the first wedding anniversary of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Herman E. Fischer, U.S.N., on Nov. 8 at the Willard, Washington.

Major Seth W. Cook, U.S.A., who organized the flying school at Camp Kelly No. 2, near South Antonio, Texas, is now on duty "somewhere in France." Major Cook is a pioneer in the flying service and has risen from the ranks by hard work.

During the absence of Col. Carl F. Hartmann, Signal Corps, U.S.A., in France, Mrs. Hartmann will live at the Hotel Bristol, New York city. Phyllis Hartmann will remain at boarding school, the Cathedral School of St. Mary, Garden City, L.I.

"Somewhere in France," a war classic, was sung at Carnegie Hall, in New York city, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 13, by Madame Alda, who was in beautiful voice and gave to the song an exquisite interpretation—sung just before the "Marseillaise." The song was sung for the first time at this concert, and so great was its success that the large and critical audience that filled Carnegie Hall demanded its encore, which Madame Alda graciously gave. It was composed by May Hartmann, wife of Col. Carl F. Hartmann, Signal Corps, U.S.A., now in France. Mrs. Hartmann has written some beautiful songs, but "Somewhere in France" is conceded by musical critics to be the best and biggest thing she has written.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Navy League of the United States in New York city on Nov. 15 it was decided to send a committee, including Cardinal Gibbons, Alton B. Parker and David Jayne Hill, to appeal to President Wilson to lift the ban placed on the League by Secretary Daniels. The reason for this action, as explained at the meeting by Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the League, was that the work of the organization was hampered in carrying out its general program of Secretary Daniels's ruling. The prohibition against the League was described by Colonel Thompson as an "undeserved stigma on loyal citizens," and the opinion was expressed by some of those present that if President Wilson could be impressed with that fact the President might be induced to persuade Secretary Daniels to modify his attitude. It was stated at the meeting that the League found a great body of men at a Southern base in a desolate harbor absolutely without means of recreation, and that after it had equipped a 150-acre recreation field the men were overjoyed and Secretary Daniels himself went over it with every evidence of pleasure. Then, it was said, as he was going out he saw the League's sign over the gate and ordered every man in Service off the field. For two weeks the men were forced to march up and down the road for exercise, then the League turned the field over to an intermediary and the ban was lifted. The League went on record as standing firmly behind the Navy and the Administration.

THE ARMY.

SPECIAL ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 262, NOV. 9, 1917, WAR DEPT.

REGULAR ARMY.

Major J. A. Gallogly, J.A., from Hawaiian Dept. to San Francisco, and there report by wire to The A.G. of Army for further orders.

Capt. C. D. Hartman, Q.M.C., will proceed to Washington for duty.

Lieut. Col. P. C. Hutton, M.C., to Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, 82d Div., for duty as division surgeon.

Major L. H. Hanson, M.C., from duty at Syracuse, N.Y., to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, 36th Div., as C.O. of base hospital.

The order of Nov. 5, 1917, relieving Major T. L. Ferenbaugh, M.C., from duty at Laredo, Texas, and assigning him as C.O. of the base hospital at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, is revoked.

The appointment of Dr. J. S. O. Fielden, jr., of Massachusetts, as first lieutenant, M.C., is announced.

Major F. M. Kennedy, S.C., is announced as a junior military aeronaut from Oct. 16, 1917.

Capt. H. C. Allen, S.C., to duty Kansas City, Mo.
First lieutenants of S.C. to duty Army Balloon School, Fort Omaha: G. Phelps, G. D. Durkee, J. M. Drescher, F. J. Grant.
The promotion of 2d Lieut. A. McC. McDonnell, C.A.C., to first lieutenant, C.A.C., from July 1, 1917, and to captain, C.A.C., from the same date, is announced. His name will be placed immediately below that of Capt. G. D. Holland in the lineal list of captains, C.A.C. Captain McDonnell will remain on his present duty.

Color Sergt. A. Kretschmer, 51st Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Camp Chickamauga Park, Ga., and to home.
Temp. 3d Lieut. C. W. Jewett, 55th Inf.; S. Vargo, 17th Inf.; G. H. Bates, 11th Inf., and J. Sagendorf, Inf., will report in person to the commandant, war prison barracks, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty.

The following provisional second lieutenants of Infantry are assigned to regiments indicated and will join: 2d Lieut. P. N. Darrington to 46th Inf.; C. A. Drake to 39th Inf.
Major J. E. McNellis, C.M.C. (Stevadore), N.A., to Washington for duty.

Lieut. Col. F. C. Baker, M.C., to Camp Greenleaf, Ga., for duty as C.O. Evacuation Hospital No. 4.

Second Lieut. G. Stutsman, assistant, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty with Battery D, 16th Field Art.

Col. H. I. Raymond, M.C., to Chicago, Ill., as department surgeon.

Lieut. Col. E. F. Geddings, M.C., to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., as C.O. Evacuation Hospital No. 5.

Lieut. Col. G. McD. Van Poo, M.C., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Greenleaf, as C.O. Evacuation Hospital No. 6.

Second Lieut. G. Stutsman, assistant, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty with Battery D, 16th Field Art.

Capt. R. C. Dunbar, S.C., to Washington for duty.

First Lieut. L. D. Palmer, S.C., to duty at Army Balloon School, Fort Omaha.

First Lieut. J. J. Dillon, S.C., to duty at Army Balloon School, Fort Omaha.

First Lieut. L. Hagood, retired, is relieved from duty at American Embassy, Petrograd, Russia, and from further active duty.

RESERVE CORPS OFFICERS.

Major O. Kilborn, A.G.R.C., to Ottawa, Canada, for temporary duty.

Major R. M. Van Wart, M.R.C., to Montgomery, Ala., 87th Div., Camp Sherman, for duty.

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. D. R. Gillilan to Aniston, Ala., 29th Div.; Capt. E. A. Klein and 1st Lieut. S. H. Geist to 84th Div., Louisville, Ky., duty in base hospital; Capt. W. J. Condon to Camp Upton, N.Y., 77th Div.

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: W. E. Coppedge to San Francisco, Cal.; W. A. McCormick to Boston, Mass.; F. A. Johnston to Austin, Texas; Military School of Aeronautics, Texas State University; E. A. Jenkins to Fort Sill, Okla., duty with Aviation Section; T. E. Jones to Rantoul, Ill., Aviation School.

Second lieutenants of V.R.C. to Camp Oady, Deming, N.M., 34th Div., for duty: G. C. Armstrong, E. M. Clark, F. Cole, W. R. Hodges, W. J. Schimmel.

Capt. C. M. Goodrich, E.R.C., to Washington for duty.

First lieutenants of E.R.C. to duty as follows: W. L. Simpson and 2d Lieut. F. A. Stein to duty with Provisional Anti-aircraft Searchlight Detachment, Washington; J. B. Talmage to duty with War Industries Board; V. M. Eager report by telegraph to officer in charge of ammunition construction, Q.M.C.; T. H. Coghill assigned to 11th Engrs., Camp Bowie, Texas; D. L. Clement to 35th Engrs. (Railway), Camp Grant, Ill.

Second lieutenants of E.R.C. to duty as follows: B. A. Robinson and E. A. Levi to Washington.

First lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: W. Roman, jr., F. H. Murphy, T. H. Maenner, L. O. Ferrenbach and J. S. Jablonski to Army Balloon School, Fort Omaha, Neb.; F. L. Dety to Garden City, N.Y.; H. S. Houghton to Hazelhurst Field; T. M. Shaw to Garden City, N.Y.

Second lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: G. W. Jones to Garden City, N.Y.; L. C. Dillenback to South San Antonio, Texas; H. G. Muehman and D. D. Merrill to Garden City, N.Y.

Officers of O.R.C. to duty at Washington: Majors E. C. Schmidt, F. B. Kerr and F. B. Upham; Capt. H. O. Schmidt, H. T. Martin, T. Moore and D. S. Lyman; 1st Lieut. M. Brant and R. O. Hassrick.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. O. W. Swainson, C.A.C., is accepted.

Orders heretofore issued relieving Major W. A. Dampsey, Q.M.R.C., from his present duty and directing him to proceed to Petersburg, Va., for duty are revoked.

Capt. D. R. Jacob, E.R.C., is discharged.

Resignation of Capt. F. L. Baker, E.R.C., is accepted.

Par. 177, S.O. 255, War D., Nov. 1, 1917, assigning 1st Lieut. T. M. Coghill, E.R.C., to 302d Engr. Train is revoked.

The acceptance by 1st Lieut. A. Tate of his commission as first lieutenant in E.R.C. automatically operates to vacate his commission as second lieutenant in the same corps, from Nov. 6, 1917. First Lieutenant Tate is assigned to 313th Engrs. for duty.

Resignation by 2d Lieut. P. Wall, E.R.C., is accepted.

NATIONAL ARMY.

Chaplain E. O. Woolfolk (African Methodist Episcopal), Nat. Army, recently appointed, with rank of first lieutenant from Oct. 30, 1917, to report to Camp Meade, Md., for assignment to 351st Field Artillery.

Chaplain W. R. Kruse (Presbyterian), Nat. Army, recently appointed, with rank of first lieutenant from Oct. 30, 1917, Lieut. Col. L. H. Callan, Engrs., Nat. Army, is assigned to 107th Engrs.

Second lieutenants of Q.M.C., Nat. Army, will report in person to the commanding general, Camp Meade, Md., for duty with Motor Supply Train No. 304: P. W. Kumble, C. B. Harr, J. R. Kelly, H. A. Roberts, S. S. Caves.

Officers of Q.M.C., N.A., to duty as follows: Major C. C. Smith to Camp Logan, Texas, and assume command of auxiliary remount depot; 1st Lieut. McO. H. Burnett and H. E. Thomas and 2d Lieut. R. T. Welborn and O. L. Stafford to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, with Motor Cycle Co. Nos. 302 and 303; 2d Lieut. C. P. Hefley to Chicago, Ill.; 2d Lieut. R. D. Robinson to Washington.

First Lieut. J. W. Hart, San. Corps, N.A., report in person to Surgeon General of Army for instructions.

Major G. W. Freeman, E.R.C., from duty at St. Paul, Minn., and is assigned to an inactive status.

Chaplain A. E. Rankin (Presbyterian, colored), N.A., recently appointed, with rank of first lieutenant from Oct. 31, 1917, to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J., for assignment to 349th Field Art.

Capt. W. E. Guthrie, Inf., N.A., to Wrightstown, N.J., for duty.

S.O. 263, NOV. 10, 1917, WAR DEPT.

REGULAR ARMY.

Major William A. Cornell, Cav., relieved from detail as major, Philippine Scouts, and to San Francisco and report to Adjutant General for further orders.

Major L. J. Owen, M.C., to report to Col. William H. Arthur, president of examining board, for examination for promotion to grade of lieutenant colonel.

First Lieut. E. O. Shrewsbury, S.C., to duty at Garden City, N.Y.

First Lieut. M. T. Chamberlin, S.C., to duty at Mount Clemens, Mich.

First Lieut. L. Canlier, 5th Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps. Lieutenant Canlier will report by telegraph to commanding general, Southern Dept., for duty.

Col. F. J. Koester, Cav., now attached to 25th Cav., is assigned to that regiment.

Temp. 2d Lieut. O. J. Hirschfelder, 7th Inf., is transferred to 4th Machine Gun Battalion and will join.

First Sergt. F. R. Hancock, Co. A, 8th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell, Cal., and will repair to his home.

Prov. 1st Lieut. L. H. Bixby from assignment to 4th Machine Gun Battalion and is attached to 7th Inf. for duty and will join.

Col. D. W. Lockwood, retired, to Cleveland, Ohio, for duty.

NATIONAL ARMY.

Officers of Q.M.C., N.A., to duty as follows: Capt. P. F. Huber to Camp Meade, Md., Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 30, for duty as adjutant and Q.M.; 2d Lieut. H. F. Davidson to Camp Beauregard, La., Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 314;

2d Lieut. W. D. Lilly to general depot, Baltimore, Md.; 2d Lieut. B. N. Hawley to Camp Cody, N.M.

First lieutenants of San. Corps, N.A., to duty as follows: C. S. Yoakum to Louisville, Ky., 84th Div.; L. T. Fairhall to Washington; M. F. Cessna to Chillicothe, Ohio, 83d Div., Camp Sherman.

RESERVE CORPS.

Officers of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. H. A. Timmer to 91st N.A. Div., Camp Lewis, as supply officer of depot brigade; Capt. N. P. Bengtson to Baltimore, Md.; 1st Lieut. J. E. Craig with Chief of Embarkation Service, Washington; 1st Lieut. H. H. Halm with Army Transport Service, Newport News, Va.

Major R. W. Wilcox, Capt. E. J. Wiencke and 1st Lieut. G. L. Carter and W. E. Whitson, M.R.C., are honorably discharged.

Major A. M. Caccini, M.R.C., from Fort Worth, Texas, upon arrival of 1st Lieut. E. W. R. Williams, to Garden City, N.Y.

Captains of M.R.C. to duty as follows: O. H. Clark to Battle Creek, Mich., 85th Div., Camp Custer; C. J. MacGuire to Garden City, N.Y., Camp Mills; E. S. J. Johnson and 1st Lieut. L. F. Robinson to Fort Riley, Kas.; M. H. Wyman to Fort McPherson, Ga., with Hospital Unit G; S. V. Balderston to Petersburg, Va., 30th Div., Camp Lee.

Officers of M.R.C. to Philippine Islands for duty: Capt. C. W. Losh; 1st Lieut. J. H. Baldrige, H. B. Priest and M. Wolff.

Officers of M.R.C. to duty with Av. Sec., S.C., at places named: Capt. C. H. Clark, 1st Lieut. P. H. Fowler and C. Q. Fuson to Rantoul, Ill.; J. W. Thompson and J. Y. Young to Mount Clemens, Mich.

First lieutenants of M.R.C. will report for duty at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., with organizations specified: D. Bacharach, Hospital Train No. 23; K. B. Pace, Hospital Train No. 27; F. L. Jennings, Hospital Train No. 22.

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as specified for duty: J. F. Berry, J. A. Campbell, B. H. Olmstead and O. A. Suttle, Chillicothe, Ohio, 83d Div.; L. H. Cornwell and H. S. Osborne, Ayer, Mass., 7th Div., Camp Lee.

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: J. Heilbrunn to Camp Sevier, S.C., 30th Div.; B. Callen to Fort Riley, Kas.; O. A. Lee to 81st Div., Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.; E. L. Titus to Battle Creek, Mich., 85th Div., Camp Custer; B. Fain with Av. Sec., S.C., U.S.A., Fort Omaha, Neb.; H. L. Acuff to Tennesse, N.J., Base Hospital No. 66, general hospital; H. H. Shoulters to Nashville, Tenn.; 1st Lieut. H. H. Shoulters, M.R.C.; E. W. R. Williams to Fort Worth, Texas, Aviation School; W. S. Wiley to Petersburg, Va., 30th Div., Camp Lee; E. D. Jewett to home and telegraph to The Adjutant General of Army.

First Lieut. M. E. Quina, M.R.C., from Fort Barrancas, Fla., and stand relieved from duty in M.R.C. of the Army.

First Lieut. W. S. Hanley, F. Parker, jr., J. E. Miller, M. E. Quina and E. D. Jewett, M.R.C., are honorably discharged.

First Lieut. A. Schilt, D.R.C., to duty at Camp Lewis.

Second lieutenants of V.R.C. to the French remount depot, Hoboken, N.J., Nov. 14, for administering the mallein test to approximately 900 horses: H. B. Balthasar, J. D. Derrick and H. D. Martien.

Officers of E.R.C. to report in person to officer in charge, General Engineer Depot, Washington, for duty: Capt. N. A. Middleton and M. W. Hill; 1st Lieut. S. S. Horwitz and D. B. Wood and 2d Lieut. F. W. Kuehle.

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. E. Van Winkle to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.; Capt. W. L. Tedford assigned to 35th Engrs. (Railway), Camp Grant, Ill.; 1st Lieut. R. W. Alger to Washington; 1st Lieut. D. Van Law is assigned to 34th Engrs., Camp Dix, N.J.; 2d Lieut. A. I. Ward, E.R.C., to duty with 20th Engrs. (Forestry); 2d Lieut. C. C. Manchester to duty with 35th Engrs. (Railway), Camp Grant, Ill.

Officers of E.R.C. to active duty with 35th Engrs. (Railway), Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.: First Lieut. A. W. Holbrook, W. Ogelsby and 2d Lieut. R. J. Byron.

Officers of E.R.C. to Washington for duty: Major W. K. Peasley, Major H. S. Johnson and Capt. F. H. Lent.

Officers of O.R.C. to duty at Peoria, Ill., Holt Manufacturing Co.: Capt. J. G. Coates; 1st Lieut. W. G. LeFevre, G. F. Batchelder, C. B. Spencer and B. T. Stevens.

First lieutenants of O.R.C. to duty as follows: G. S. Stevens to Springfield, Mass., Springfield Armory; H. H. Kessler to Peoria, Ill., Nov. 20, 1917, Holt Manufacturing Co.; B. C. Curtis and H. E. Schlesinger to Washington, D.C.; J. J. Berry to Chief of Ordnance.

Capt. C. B. Dillingham, S.R.C., to duty, with station in New York, N.Y.

First Lieut. G. C. Kenney, Av. Sec., S.R.C., is ordered to active duty and will report in person to the commanding officer, aeronautical concentration Camp, Garden City, Long Island, N.Y., for assignment to duty.

Orders heretofore issued directing 1st Lieut. J. W. Frewer, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Morrison, Va., for duty are revoked.

First Lieut. G. D. McDaniel, Inf. R.C., to duty at Fort Riley, Kas., Nov. 20.

Second Lieut. G. S. Barnes, Inf. R.C., to Fort Riley, Kas., Camp Funston, Nov. 20, for duty.

(Continued on page 440—orders to National Guard.)

[Corrected copy with reference to Par. 271, A.R.]

ARMY REGULATIONS.

CHANGES 60, SEPT. 21, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Para. 193, 238, 271, 327, 680 and 733, Army Regulations, are changed as follows:

271. (Changed by C.A.R., No. 46, War D., 1916, and No. 54, War D., 1917.) Change the first sub-paragraph to read as follows:

Company non-commissioned officers are appointed by regimental commanders, or in the division trains by the commander of trains, or temporarily appointed by battalion commanders, under the conditions stated in Par. 256, on the recommendation of their company commanders; but in no case will any company organization have an excess of non-commissioned officers above that allowed by law. The non-commissioned officers of Coast Artillery Corps companies, upon the recommendation of the company commanders, will be appointed by coast-defense commanders. (C.A.R., No. 60, Sept. 21, 1917.)

By order of the Secretary of War:

H. L. SCOTT, Major General, Chief of Staff,
Official: H. P. MCINAIN, The Adjutant General.

BULLETIN 62, OCT. 24, 1917, WAR DEPT.

I.—It has been observed that some officers are wearing a belt known as the Sam Browne belt. There is no authority for the wearing of this belt within the limits of the United States, and until such authority is given this belt will not be worn.

II.—For the purpose of informing relatives in the U.S. of their safe arrival abroad, soldiers embarking for foreign service should prepare postal-cards stating "I have arrived safely in France," and sign them, omitting regimental or corps designations. These postal-cards, properly stamped and addressed to soldier's nearest relative, will be delivered by the soldier in the statistical detail at the port of embarkation, and they will be mailed to the persons to whom addressed when deemed expedient by the commanding general, port of embarkation.

III.—Publishes an executive order which describes land to be utilized as a rifle range by Co. B, 1st New Mexico Inf.

IV.—Publishes an executive order creating (1) a Division of Pictures; (2) a Division of Films; (3) a Division of Publications, for the purpose of stimulating recruiting and patriotic interest in the war. The Secretary of State, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are authorized each to detail an officer or officers to the work of the committee.

V.—Announces that the University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C., has agreed to establish a two years' compulsory course of military training as a minimum for its physically-fit male students.

CHRISTMAS BOXES.

BULLETIN 63, OCT. 26, 1917, WAR DEPT.

This bulletin publishes the agreement between the War Department, the Post Office Department and express companies regarding the shipment of all express and mail matter intended as Christmas presents, for ultimate delivery to the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, from Pier 1, Hoboken, N.J. The complete instructions for the forwarding of this matter

be delivered at Hoboken up to Dec. 5.

G.O. 72, OCT. 17, 1917, SOUTHERN DEPT.
Col. Jacob G. Galbraith, U.S.A., retired, having reported, is announced as department inspector.

G.O. 31, OCT. 17, 1917, HAWAIIAN DEPT.
That part of the Fort Shafter Military Reservation now occupied by the Ordnance Department is designated as a separate station so far as military administration in this department is concerned. This station will be known as the Hawaiian Ordnance Depot. It will be commanded by the senior officer of the Ordnance Department on duty at that place.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. G. SHARPE, Q.M.G.

Major T. F. Dwyer, Q.M.C., to depot Q.M., Boston, Mass., for duty. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Col. H. Hirsch, Q.M.C., to New York, N.Y., appearing before the Federal grand jury on Nov. 8, 1917, on business for the M.C. (Nov. 7, War D.)
Capt. B. Taylor, Q.M.C., will proceed on the first available transport to San Francisco, Cal., thence to Hoboken, N.J., Port of Embarkation. (Oct. 28, H.D.)
Q.M. Sergt. J. B. Greer, Q.M.C. (appointed Nov. 5, 1917, from Q.M. sergeant, Q.M.C., temporary), now at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., is assigned to duty at present station. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Field Clerk S. Levy, Q.M.C., from duty Camp Merritt, N.J., to Boston, Mass., for duty as principal clerk of the supplies division, Dept. Q.M. (Nov. 7, War D.)
A. J. Hoffmann, appointed Q.M. sergt., Q.M.C. (temporary) from sergt. clerk, Q.M.C., to date from Sept. 28, 1917. He is assigned to duty at present station, Balboa Depot, Canal Zone. (C.Z., Oct. 31.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Lieut. Col. T. Lamson, M.C., to Camp Greenleaf, Ga., for temporary duty. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Majors of M.C. to duty as follows: W. B. Meister to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for organizing and commanding Hospital Train No. 28; G. E. Pariseau to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Field Hospital No. 3; T. L. Ferenbaugh from Laredo, Texas, to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, 36th Div., relieving Major G. E. Pariseau; R. H. Duenser from duty in Hawaii to Fort Riley, Kas., for organizing and commanding Hospital Train No. 25; S. H. Smith from Hawaii to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Greenleaf, for organizing and commanding Hospital Train No. 28. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Col. I. W. Rand, M.C., from duty at Philippine Department, to San Francisco for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)
Lieut. Col. S. M. de Loffre, M.C., to Washington and report to Brig. Gen. T. Cruise, M.C., president of an Army retiring board for examination. (Nov. 6, War D.)
Major W. B. Meister, M.C., President of San Francisco, is detailed as officer in charge of instruction for all officers and enlisted men of the Medical Dept. on duty at that post, including the personnel of the Sanitary Train. (Nov. 3, Western D.)
Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. J. W. Hanner from duty with 76th Div., Camp Devens, Mass., to Washington; Lieut. Col. W. A. Powell to Ayer, Mass., 76th Div., Camp Devens, for duty as division surgeon; Major W. H. Teft to station at Fort Douglas, Utah; Major S. J. Turnbull to Fort Riley, Kas., organizing and commanding Hospital Train No. 24. (Nov. 7, War D.)
Major L. Mitchell, M.C., from duty in the Hawaiian Department to San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)
Officers of M.C. from duty in Philippines to San Francisco, Cal., and report in person to the commanding general, Western D., for assignment to duty: Majors L. W. Webb, Jr., and A. W. Williams. (Nov. 8, War D.)
Lieut. Col. G. F. Juenemann, M.C., to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., for duty as C.O. of that post. (Nov. 8, War D.)
Officers of M.C., about Nov. 20, to Washington for duty: Col. P. M. Ashburn; Majors S. S. Creighton and C. C. McCormack. (Nov. 8, War D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

First Lieut. A. S. Cumming and H. E. Smalley, D.C., from duty at reorganization camp, Syracuse, N.Y., to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N.C., for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

VETERINARIANS.

Second Lieut. C. A. Wagner, vetn., to duty at Fort Bliss, Texas. (Oct. 31, War D.)
Second Lieut. G. Stutman, asst. vetn., to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for duty with the 16th Field Artillery. (Nov. 7, War D.)
Second Lieut. G. B. Huse, asst. vetn., to Syracuse, N.Y., for duty with 4th Field Art. (Nov. 8, War D.)
Second Lieut. B. S. Fritz, asst. vetn., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty with 25th Cav. (Nov. 8, War D.)

CONTRACT SURGEONS.

Contract Surg. R. W. Lovett, U.S.A., to duty at Boston, Mass., as instructor in orthopedic surgery. (Oct. 31, War D.)
Contract Surg. C. Quevli to American Lake, Wash., 91st Div., Camp Lewis, for duty. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Contract Surg. J. E. Aiguster, U.S.A., to Officers' School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, Evans Dental Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., as instructor. (Nov. 7, War D.)

SERGEANTS, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Serget. 1st Class N. A. Elliott, Med. Dept., President of San Francisco, Cal., to Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal., for duty. (Oct. 22, Western D.)
Master Hospital Serget. E. T. Hitch, Med. Dept., will be placed upon the retired list at 1106 Connecticut avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., Nov. 12, 1917, and to active duty Nov. 13, 1917, at his present station. (Nov. 2, War D.)
Serget. 1st Class J. M. Begue, Med. Dept., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to date Nov. 16, 1917; will be assigned to active duty in his grade, Nov. 17, at present station. (Nov. 8, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Major Rufus W. Putnam, C.E., from duty at Camp Devens, Mass., to 25th Engrs., Washington, for duty. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Chaplain H. A. Chouinard, C.E., is relieved from assignment to 6th Engrs. (Nov. 8, War D.)
Temp. 2d Lieut. R. W. Rounton and J. E. Lee, C.E., to active duty and assigned to 26th Engrs., Camp Dix, N.J. (Nov. 6, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Major C. T. Harris, Jr., O.D., U.S.A., from duty at Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N.J., to Washington for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)
Ord. Serget. W. Trolinger (appointed Oct. 31, 1917, from serget. O.D.), now at Fort Terry, N.Y., will be assigned to duty by the C.O., Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound. (Oct. 31, War D.)
Ord. Serget. A. Firmbach (appointed Nov. 6, 1917, from serget. Machine Gun Troop, 12th Cav.), Camp Furlong, N.M., to Camp Wheeler, Ga., for duty. (Nov. 5, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Officers of S.C. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. W. L. Patterson will report to the president of the military aviator board and junior military aviator board, Washington, for examination; Lieut. Col. V. E. Clark to military aviator board and junior military aviator board, Washington, for examination; Major C. St. O. McNeill to Atlanta, Ga., and assume command at the School of Military Aeronautics; Capt. J. H. Bean will report in person to C.S.O. of Army; 1st Lieut. G. O'Neill will report in person to C.S.O. of Army. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Officers of S.C. to duty as follows: Major W. R. Weaver to Av. Field, Dayton, Ohio; Major O. T. Waring, now on duty at the aviation experimental station, Hampton, Va., will assume charge of Signal Corps construction work at that station, relieving Capt. J. O. Steger, Q.M.C., of that duty; Capt. E. A. Lohman to United States, and upon arrival proceed to President of Monterey, Cal., with 8th Field Signal Battalion; 1st Lieut. A. K. Chapman to Washington. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Orders heretofore issued relieving Lieut. Col. B. Q. Jones, S.C., from duty at Mount Clemens, Mich., and directing him to proceed to Houston, Texas, and command the Signal Corps Aviation School at that place, are revoked. (Nov. 6, War D.)
Temp. 1st Lieut. F. F. Nolde and W. Johnson, S.C., to Washington for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)
Major R. C. Hill, S.C., to Portland, Ore., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Major G. E. A. Reinberg, S.C., to Millington, Tenn., Park Field, for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)
Previous orders directing Major G. E. A. Reinberg, S.C., to proceed to South San Antonio are revoked. (Nov. 8, War D.)

AVIATION SECTION.

Major H. J. B. McElgin, Av. Sec., S.C., is announced as a junior military aviator, with rank from July 24, 1917. (Nov. 8, War D.)

CAVALRY.

6TH CAVALRY.

The name of Capt. M. Garr, 6th Cav., is placed on D.O.L. and the name of Capt. B. Larr, jr., Cav. (promoted temporary major and detailed in the General Staff Corps), is removed. (Nov. 5, War D.)

10TH CAVALRY.

The name of Capt. P. Mencher, 10th Cav., is placed on the D.O.L. and the name of Capt. M. C. Mumma, Cav. (promoted temporary lieutenant, col. and detailed in G.S. Corps), is removed. (Nov. 6, War D.)

11TH CAVALRY.

Troop M, 11th Cav., will proceed by rail from Remount Depot, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 29, S.E.D.)

16TH CAVALRY.

The name of Capt. J. M. Tully, 16th Cav., is placed on the D.O.L. and the name of Capt. J. E. Shelley, Cav., detailed in the General Staff Corps, is removed. (Nov. 5, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

10TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

Capt. R. C. Rutherford, 10th Field Art., relieved from duty as instructor at the Leon Springs Training Camp, Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas, and to Douglas, Ariz., and join. (Oct. 19, S.D.)

15TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

The following officers, now on duty with the 15th Field Art., Pine Camp, N.Y., are permanently assigned to that regiment: Capt. E. E. W. Given; 1st Lieut. E. Hess and C. W. Shaffer, M.R.C.; 2d Lieut. F. C. Sager, Vet. Corps, and C. J. Krowl, V.R.C. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The following officers are relieved from duty with the 15th Field Art., Pine Camp, N.Y., and will report by telegraph to commanding general, Eastern Dept., for assignment to duty: 1st Lieut. H. T. Alexander, J. L. Parkes, E. B. Rogers, M.R.C.; 2d Lieut. A. D. Martin, V.O.; E. E. Weller, V.R.C. (Nov. 8, War D.)

16TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

Temp. 2d Lieut. J. F. Unselt, 16th Field Art., is honorably discharged. (Nov. 6, War D.)

17TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

Each of the following first lieutenants is transferred to 17th Field Art. and will join that regiment at Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis.: A. R. Ives, 2d F.A., D.O.L.; E. T. Barco, 3d F.A., D.O.L.; W. W. Thomas, 2d F.A.; H. Lockwood, Jr., 8th F.A.; G. B. Middleton, 8th F.A.; R. H. Dixon, 8th F.A.; T. W. Stewart, now with 18th F.A.; A. O. Walsh, 18th F.A.; R. E. Beck, 18th F.A.; R. W. Yates, now with 19th F.A.; D.O.L.; C. O. Carney, now with 19th F.A.; H. H. Dodd, now with 19th F.A. (Nov. 5, War D.)

20TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

Capt. B. M. Bailey, 20th Field Art., to Leon Springs Training Camp for duty as instructor. (Oct. 19, S.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

Lieut. Col. A. F. Brewster, Field Art., from further duty in Panama and is assigned to 12th Field Art., to join regiment at St. Asaph, Alexandria, Va. The order heretofore issued assigning Lieutenant Colonel Brewster to 4th Field Art. is revoked. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Sick leave of absence for three months to 2d Lieut. D. Bell, Field Art. (Nov. 7, War D.)

PROMOTIONS IN FIELD ARTILLERY.

The promotion of the following first lieutenants of Field Artillery, U.S.A., to be captains from the dates in 1917 given after their respective names is announced. Each officer is assigned to duty with his present regiment: S. L. Kiser, 2d Field Art., May 19; E. Yeager, 2d Field Art., May 19; M. C. Heyser, 1st Field Art., May 19; L. B. McLendon, 6th Field Art., May 31; M. J. Fibich, 5th Field Art., June 3; S. G. Brady, 5th Field Art., June 4; G. A. Pollin, 6th Field Art., June 4; D. E. Finkbinder, 5th Field Art., June 4; C. F. Ruoff, 5th Field Art., June 4. (Nov. 5, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. E. M. WEAVER, C.C.A.

Capt. O. A. Russell, C.A.C., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M.C. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Major A. Hasbrouck, C.A.C., to Coast Defenses of New Orleans for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

The provisional appointment of 1st Lieut. S. W. Griffin, C.A.C., is terminated, a board having reported that on account of physical disability which existed prior to his appointment in the Army he has not the suitability nor fitness required for permanent appointment in Army. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Cook H. P. Nordby, C.A.C., 9th Co., Portland, is placed upon the retired list at Fort Levee, Me., and will repair to his home. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Each of the following engineers, C.A.C. (appointed Nov. 5, 1917, from engineer, limited warrant, C.A.C.), is assigned to duty at his present station: J. E. McGovern, C.D. of Manila and Subic Bays (subject to examination); H. Scholl, C.D. of Potomac; R. R. Courtney, C.D. of Oahu. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Radio Serget. C. W. DeRemer, C.A.C., Fort Monroe, Va., is assigned to duty in Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Asst. Engr. H. E. Cole, C.A.C. (appointed Nov. 7, 1917, from electrician sergeant second class, C.A.C.), now at Fort Banks, Mass., will remain on his present assignment. (Nov. 7, War D.)

INFANTRY.

7TH INFANTRY.

Resignation by Temp. 2d Lieut. R. A. Young, 7th Inf., of his commission as temporary second lieutenant of Infantry is accepted. (Nov. 6, War D.)

21ST INFANTRY.

First Serget. W. Lawrence, Co. A, 21st Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Camp Walter R. Tallaferro, San Diego, Cal., and will repair to his home. (Nov. 8, War D.)

22D INFANTRY.

The provisional appointment of 1st Lieut. F. W. Schonhard, 22d Inf., is terminated, as he has not the suitability and fitness required for permanent appointment in the Army. (Nov. 6, War D.)

23D INFANTRY.

The name of Capt. C. P. Hall, 23d Inf., is placed on D.O.L. and the name of Capt. A. S. Williams, Inf. (promoted temporary major and detailed in the Adjutant General's Department), is removed. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Leave twenty days under exceptional circumstances to Capt. R. P. Hartle, 43d Inf., Fort Douglas. (Nov. 8, Western D.)

32D INFANTRY.

Capt. J. B. Richardson, 32d Inf., is relieved from further duty at the Grande School, Schofield Barracks, H.T. (Oct. 20, H.D.)

41ST INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Supply Company, Machine Gun Company and three companies, 41st Infantry,

now stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., are relieved from duty thereat and will proceed by rail to Fort Crook, Neb., for station. (Oct. 17, O.D.)

57TH INFANTRY.

Chaplain H. V. Darley, 57th Inf., now at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to San Benito, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 19, S.D.)

58TH INFANTRY.

The name of Capt. H. Terrell, Jr., 58th Inf., is placed on D.O.L., and the name of Capt. O. K. Tolley, Inf. (detailed in Q.M.C.), is removed. (Nov. 6, War D.)

61ST INFANTRY.

Resignation by Temp. 2d Lieut. D. Heerndon, 61st Inf., of his commission as temporary second lieutenant of Infantry is accepted. (Nov. 6, War D.)

PORTO RICO REGIMENT.

The leave heretofore granted 1st Lieut. R. Bird, Porto Rico Regiment, is extended one month. (Nov. 1, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Major P. W. Beck, Inf., is relieved from his detail as major, Philippine Scouts. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Capt. R. W. Dusenberry, Inf., to Fort Leavenworth for duty as instructor. (Nov. 6, War D.)
Resignation by Major F. W. Hughes, Inf., of his commission as temporary major of Infantry only is accepted. (Nov. 7, War D.)

INFANTRY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

Capt. D. B. Sanger, Inf., D.O.L., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps. (Nov. 5, War D.)

PLACED ON DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

The names of the officers hereinafter specified are placed on D.O.L., Nov. 3, 1917: Col. S. Burkhardt, Jr., 40th Inf.; Majors J. H. Page, Jr., 21st Inf.; J. C. Brady, 5th Inf.; S. Bonnafon, 39th Inf.; Capt. J. A. Barry, 18th Cav.; V. R. Bell, 5th Cav.; R. B. Austin, 5th Field Art.; Replacement Battalion; H. A. Bagg, C.A.C.; A. S. Balsam, 35th Inf.; C. C. Bankhead, 32d Inf.; F. A. Barker, 60th Inf.; W. A. Beach, 26th Inf., Replacement Battalion; 1st Lieut. F. H. Barnhardt, 17th Cav., and J. E. Bechtold, 35th Inf. (Nov. 5, War D.)

DETAILED TO QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Officers detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Q.M.C.: Capt. W. C. Christy, 15th Cav.; H. D. P. Munnikhuysen, 14th Cav.; L. M. Logan, 7th Cav.; J. S. Mooney, 12th Cav.; L. D. Beach, 13th Cav.; N. M. Beardslee, O.A.C.; Major F. C. Miller, 39th Inf.; Capt. A. J. Davis, Inf., D.O.L.; Major C. A. Meale, 53d Inf.; Capt. W. J. Connolly, 35th Inf.; M. H. Shute, 35th Inf.; G. T. Everett, 58th Inf.; J. H. Laubach, 60th Inf.; C. C. Stokely, 62d Inf.; M. C. Mitchell, 24th Inf.; J. A. McGrath, 35th Inf.; E. W. Fales, 63d Inf.; C. A. Hardigg, 35th Inf.; B. G. Ferris, 12th Inf. (Nov. 5, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Sick leave for four months to Capt. C. L. Pitney, P.S. (Nov. 7, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of medical officers to consist of Col. T. J. Kirkpatrick and H. Page and Lieut. Col. E. F. Geddings, M.C., to meet at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Nov. 12, 1917, for examination of the following medical officers for promotion: Major L. J. Owen, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Major C. E. Freeman, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., and for the examination of the following medical officers who were promoted subject to examination: Lieut. Col. L. C. Duncan, Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.; Lieut. Col. A. M. Whaley, Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C.; Lieut. Col. R. Snyder, Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.; Major C. W. Haverkamp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. (Nov. 5, S.E. Dept.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Retired officers to duty as follows: Major J. A. Lockwood report in person to commandant, Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth; 1st Lieut. K. L. Pepper to Fort Thomas, Ky.; 2d Lieut. A. C. McKelvey to duty Rockford, Ill., Camp Grant, relieving 2d Lieut. O. W. Grauld, Q.M.C., who will repair to Washington. (Nov. 7, War D.)
Lieut. Col. E. W. Heiser, retired, from duty at headquarters, Eastern Dept., to his home and from active duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Major D. Price, retired, is detailed for general recruiting service at Fort Slocum, N.Y. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The advancement to the grade of major on the retired list of the Army from Sept. 30, 1917, of Capt. W. C. Metcalf, retired, is announced. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The advancement to the grade of major on the retired list of the Army from Nov. 7, 1917, of Capt. W. M. Craigie, retired, is announced. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Col. L. A. La Garde, retired, to New York, N.Y., for presenting a course of eight lectures on military medicine and camp sanitation and additional lectures on military surgery at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York University. (Nov. 8, War D.)

ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS DETACHMENT.

First Serget. D. Roberts, The Army Service Schools Detachment (colored), is placed upon retired list at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will repair to his home. (Nov. 7, War D.)

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain W. P. Sherman (Roman Catholic), recently appointed in the Regular Army, with rank of first lieutenant from Oct. 30, 1917, is assigned to 6th Engrs. and will join. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Chaplain A. O. Oliver, Jr. (Methodist), recently appointed in Regular Army, with rank of first lieutenant from Oct. 10, 1917, assigned to Coast Art. Corps, Boston, for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

MACHINE GUN BATTALION.

First Lieut. M. P. Holt, 33d Machine Gun Battalion, to Toronto, Canada, School for Aerial Gunnery, Camp Borden, for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

VARIOUS ORDERS.

The 20th Cavalry (Prov. Field Art.) and the 21st Cavalry (Prov. Field Art.), now at Fort Riley, Kas., will proceed to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 26, O.D.)

NATIONAL GUARD.

Second Mississippi Infantry, Machine Gun Troop, Mississippi Cavalry, 2d Separate Squadron, Mississippi Cavalry, and 1st Mississippi Field Hospital, except as noted below, will proceed by rail to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La., for duty; 1st Mississippi Field Hospital, all sick belonging to organizations named and all men now isolated because of exposure to infectious disease will remain at the present camp under charge of Major W. R. Grady, M.C., until all the sick are reported able to travel. (Oct. 31, S.E.D.)

Col. W. E. Sweetser, 101st Headquarters Train and Military Police, from his present duties to Boston, Mass., to await orders for the convenience of the Government. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Major J. C. Bond, adjutant general, N.G. U.S. (W. Va.), to 38th Div., Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

The promotion of Lieut. Col. H. D. Smith to the grade of colonel, Cav., N.G. U.S. (Colo.), as of Aug. 5, 1917, is announced. Colonel Smith will report in person to the commanding general, 40th Div., for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

NATIONAL ARMY.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Second lieutenants of Q.M.C. N.A., to duty as follows: D. DeP. Crawford to Philadelphia, Pa.; E. M. Conaway to Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 318, Camp Sherman, Ohio; W. B. Greenlaw to Washington; E. R. Cahn to Washington; W. B. Wilson to Camp Greene, N.C.; A. M. Sheets to Camp Devens, Mass., in command of Motor Truck Co. No. 325; H. A. Shay to Camp Sheridan, Ala., in command of Motor Truck Co. No. 336; P. H. Reed to Washington; C. C. Carter and C. H. Johns to Chicago, Ill. (Nov. 5, War D.)
Orders heretofore issued assigning 2d Lieut. H. B. Grant,

Q.M.C. N.A. to duty in the office of the Q.M. General are revoked. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. N.A. to Camp Gordon, Chamblee, Ga., for duty with the five labor companies being organized: Capt. J. H. Dent, J. L. Hunter, J. O. Bradshaw, W. C. Harkins, J. C. Powers; 1st Lieut. T. F. Schaufele, J. D. Fleming, J. S. Waters, S. T. Swift, E. P. Howell, B. Bragg, L. E. Oliver, T. M. O'Connor, C. F. Crossley, J. L. McCoy. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Second lieutenants of Q.M.C. N.A. to duty as follows: G. H. Watson to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; F. E. Simpson to Washington; W. S. Binley to Philadelphia, Pa., general depot, 2620 Gray's Ferry Road; H. J. Snell to Washington in connection with the standardization of military motor trucks; E. S. Van Benschoten to Washington; W. D. Lemon to Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 230, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.; O. S. Conway to Baltimore, Md.; R. A. Stegall, Fort Sam Houston, is assigned to Bakery Co. No. 341, Fort Sam Houston. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. R. Quillen, Q.M.C. N.A., to Jeffersonville, Ind., for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Resignation of 2d Lieut. D. M. Hinkle, Q.M.C. N.A., is accepted. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. T. K. Harrison, Q.M.C. N.A., to Baltimore, Md., for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. E. A. Churchill, Q.M.C. N.A., to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Second lieutenants of Q.M.C. N.A. will report in person to Q.M. General of Army for duty with the Council of National Defense: J. Englehart, B. B. Burgunder and L. J. Holler. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Major R. C. Rodgers, Q.M.C. N.A., and Capt. L. Moore, Q.M.C. N.A., will wire to commanding general, Central Depot, Chicago, Ill., for duty with supply trains being organized in that department. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Second lieutenants of Q.M.C. N.A. to duty as follows: W. E. Durst to New Orleans, La., to Capt. P. D. Bunker, Q.M.C.; A. F. Buchanan to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in command of Motor Truck Co. No. 32, relieving Capt. John N. Douglas, Q.M.C. N.A., who will report to the Q.M.G. of Army for instructions; W. Gates and C. E. Burg will report in person to the commanding general, Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas.; D. F. Seagrath to Camp Travis, Texas, in command of Motor Truck Co. No. 353. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Orders heretofore issued assigning 2d Lieut. C. E. Burg, Q.M.C. N.A., to duty as assistant to the depot quartermaster, Jeffersonville, Ind., are revoked. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Capt. E. P. Johnson, Q.M.C. N.A., to Camp Joseph E. Johnson, Fla., for duty as Q.M. and assistant of the auxiliary remount depot at that place. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. Horehow and C. G. Mandeville, Q.M.C. N.A., to Camp Albert L. Mills, Garden City, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The following officers of Q.M.C. N.A. to Washington, D.C., for duty: Second Lieut. E. S. Bahney, J. J. Dickman, G. G. Fuller, G. H. Hall, G. H. Edwards, Jr., M. B. Folson, L. O. Grice, H. C. D. Ashford, A. E. Bassett, B. H. Dunn, R. H. A. Green, A. E. Browne, H. H. McMurphy, J. A. Finnicum, R. C. Martin, A. S. Bentley, B. B. Daves, W. W. Draper, M. Eichtenbaum, W. A. Bode, J. A. Dix and C. E. Fetherston. (Nov. 8, War D.)

VETERINARIANS.

Capt. C. H. Jewell and W. J. Stokes, V.C. N.A., from Hawaii to San Francisco, Cal., and upon arrival report by telegraph to The A.G. of Army for instructions. (Nov. 8, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

First Lieut. P. B. Snider, O.D. N.A., to Camp Upton, N.Y., for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. H. D. Ashton, O.D.R.C. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Second Lieut. D. C. Kerr, O.D. N.A., to Aberdeen Proving Ground for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

CHAPLAINS.

Each of the following chaplains, N.A., recently appointed, with rank of first lieutenant from the date noted in 1917, will proceed to the camp specified for assignment to a regiment: F. E. Stever (Baptist), Oct. 27, to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.; J. H. Twichell (Congregational), Oct. 27; O. W. Reynolds (Methodist), Oct. 30; L. A. Ramsay (Roman Catholic), Oct. 30; A. Levitt (Unitarian), Oct. 30; M. J. Lynch (Roman Catholic), Oct. 30; and H. H. Hart (Methodist), Oct. 31, to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; P. M. Holdeman (United Brethren), Oct. 27, to Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.; G. Hyman (Baptist), Oct. 30, and F. A. Wannenmacher (Roman Catholic), Oct. 30, to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; W. B. Hogg (Methodist), Oct. 30, to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; W. N. Killian (Roman Catholic), Oct. 30, to Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.; H. E. Orwick (Methodist Protestant), Oct. 31, to Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Chaplain W. J. Gibson (Roman Catholic), N.A., recently appointed, with rank of first lieutenant from Oct. 31, 1917, will proceed to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., for assignment to 20th Engrs. (Nov. 5, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Lieut. Col. E. Del. Smith, Field Art., N.A., to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., 82d Div., for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

INFANTRY.

Officers of Inf. N.A. to duty as follows: Major E. F. Graham is transferred from 36th to 92d Div. and will proceed to Camp Funston, Kan., 92d Div., as assistant chief of staff; Major A. C. Cron to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, with 83d Div.; 1st Lieut. A. McNeale to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., 81st Div.; 1st Lieut. G. A. Beavers to Camp Taylor, Ky., 84th Div.; 2d Lieut. C. F. Henney to Washington. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Lieut. Col. D. C. Anderson, Inf. N.A., to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 90th Div., for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Capt. B. Hering, 308th Inf. N.A., is honorably discharged. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Officers of Inf. N.A. to duty as follows: Major C. C. Early to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, 88th Div.; Major T. O. Spencer to Camp Funston, Kan., 92d Div., as signal officer of that division; Major G. F. Waugh will proceed at the close of the training camp, Leon Springs, to Camp Funston, Kas., 89th Div.; 1st Lieut. J. R. Francis to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; 1st Lieut. M. J. Graham to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, 83d Div. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Major S. M. Parker, Inf. N.A., having been found incompetent for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. E. H. Rotte, Inf. N.A., will report in person to the American military attaché, Jassy, Rumania, for duty as assistant. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. C. Cody, Inf. N.A., to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO NATIONAL ARMY AND GUARD.

The following assignments of officers in the National Army and National Guard, not heretofore indicated in orders, are announced in S.O. 257, Nov. 3, 1917, War D.:

National Army.

76th Division—Brig. Gen. W. Weigel, 151st Brigade; Col. F. W. Kobbe, J. H. Parker, H. R. Perry and F. E. Bamford, depot commanders, Inf.; Col. G. H. Estes, train commander; Major J. A. Crane, Light Field Art.; Major F. B. Edwards, Inf. 77th Division—Major W. G. Short, O.O.; Brig. Gen. E. M. Johnson, 154th Inf. Brigade; Col. F. A. Wilcox, depot commander, Inf.; J. E. Woodward, depot commander; W. I. Westervelt, Light Field Art.; Lieut. Col. J. J. Boniface, M. R. Hilgard and S. Heintzelman, Inf.

78th Division—Major A. C. Tipton, adjutant general, O.R.C.; Col. L. C. Andrews, depot commander, Inf.; F. G. Stritzinger, jr., depot commander; E. O. Saratt, Heavy Field Art.; Lieut. Col. M. Churchill, Light Field Art.; Majors W. Twyman and J. K. Herr, Inf.

79th Division—Major T. Whelen, O.O.; Brig. Gen. A. Hero, jr., 154th Art. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. H. Gordon, 154th Depot Brigade; Col. H. L. Threlkeld, A. E. Sexton and L. H. Bash, depot commanders; R. W. Briggs, Light Field Art.; Major J. Rumbough, Light Field Art.; Lieut. Col. W. H. Oury, C. E. Morton, F. R. Brown, F. E. Smith, A. C. Knowles, J. L. Bond, G. B. Sharon, Majors N. J. Wiley, S. T. Mackall and A. W. Smith, all Inf.

80th Division—Majors C. F. Cooke, assistant to division

adjutant; Q. Gray, O.O., and F. Moorman, S.O.; Brig. Gen. H. Hall, 155th Depot Brigade; Col. O. Edwards, U. G. Worri-low and LeR. Eltinge, depot commanders; M. C. Buckley, Heavy Field Art.; Majors J. T. Kennedy, Light Field Art.; C. Keller, H. M. Cooper, J. F. Taublee and W. H. Gordon, Inf. 81st Division—Major C. G. Stevenson (major, Nat. Army), assistant to division adjutant; Col. H. A. Smith and H. C. Clement, jr., depot commanders; Major J. A. Thomas, Heavy Field Art.; Col. J. P. Robinson, Lieut. Col. N. E. Margetts and Major F. A. Prince, Light Field Art.; Major T. Smith, Inf. 82d Division—Brig. Gen. C. T. Mencher, 157th Art. Brigade; Col. F. D. Ely, train commander; H. B. Nelson, F. Parker and T. A. Pearce, depot commanders; Lieut. Col. W. H. Dodds and Major D. M. Beece, Light Field Art.

83d Division—Brig. Gen. C. H. McKinstry, 158th Art. Brigade; Col. W. Wallace, J. W. Barker and F. J. Morrow, depot commanders; Lieut. Col. H. B. Grant, Heavy Field Art.; Lieut. Col. A. P. Watts, Inf.; Major E. Biscoe, Inf.

84th Division—Col. O. R. Wolfe, S. Cloman and W. B. Cochran, depot commanders; Col. A. McIntyre, Light Field Art.; Lieut. Col. L. R. Gignilliat (N.A.), Inf.

85th Division—Lieut. Col. C. W. Weeks, chief of staff; Col. W. H. Paine, train commander; H. D. Berkeley and R. H. Allen, depot commanders; Lieut. Col. D. C. Cubbison, Light Field Art.

86th Division—Col. W. Brooke, G. G. Palmer and J. A. Lynch, depot commanders; Col. H. C. Foy and Lieut. Col. C. W. Neal, Light Field Art.

87th Division—Lieut. Col. W. C. Sweeney, chief of staff; Brig. Gen. H. A. Poore, 162d Depot Brigade; Col. G. W. Kirkpatrick, F. W. Smith, F. B. Shaw and H. R. Hickok, depot commanders; Major R. Van Den Corput, Heavy Field Art.; Col. C. C. Pulla, Light Field Art.

88th Division—Lieut. Col. C. S. Lincoln, chief of staff; Col. H. J. Price, regimental commander, Inf.; S. P. Lyon, depot commander; G. Sturtevant, regimental commander, Inf. and U. Birnie, jr., Light Field Art.; Lieut. Col. H. L. Cooper, Inf.

89th Division—Brig. Gen. W. L. Kenly, Art. Brigade, 164th Field Art.; Col. J. P. Conrad and H. S. Hawkins, depot commanders; Col. C. V. H. Mosley, Lieut. Col. R. Davis and P. Glasford, Light Field Art.

90th Division—Major A. S. Guthrie (Field Art., N.A.), assistant to division adjutant; Col. S. P. Adams, M. O. Smith, G. B. Pritchard, jr., and F. G. Lawton, depot commanders; Lieut. Col. J. A. Mack and Major W. E. Dunn, Light Field Art.

91st Division—Majors W. E. Finzer and G. Voorhies, assistants to division adjutant; Col. M. E. Saville, train commander; B. B. Hyer, depot commander; R. S. Olney, depot commander; Major J. L. Collins, Light Field Art.; Lieut. Col. T. B. Taylor, L. O. Bennett, R. Smith, A. J. Harris, F. G. Knabenshue, E. D. Warfield, A. Smith, jr., S. B. McIntyre, E. R. Stone and W. H. Jordan, jr., all Inf.

National Guard.

26th Division—Major A. A. Maybach, assistant chief of staff; Lieut. Col. J. L. Beavans, division surgeon; Major J. G. Towne, assistant to division surgeon; Major E. T. Weisel, division O.O.; Brig. Gens. P. E. Traub, 51st Inf. Brigade, and E. LeR. Sweetser, 51st Depot Brigade.

27th Division—Major J. L. Kincaid, division judge advocate. 28th Division—Major C. N. Berntheisel, division judge advocate.

90th Division—Capt. C. C. Rutledge, chief of staff.

31st Division—Col. A. P. Gardner (A.G.O.R.C.), division adjutant.

32d Division—Major J. A. McAndrew, division inspector; Lieut. Col. G. E. Seaman, sanitary inspector.

35th Division—Major W. D. Straight (major, A.G.O.R.C.), assistant to division adjutant.

36th Division—Major C. G. Wren, division judge advocate.

38th Division—Major J. H. Horton, division ordnance officer.

39th Division—Major F. R. Kenney, division adjutant; Major J. W. D. Dicks, assistant to division surgeon; Lieut. Col. W. S. Schaeffer, division sanitary inspector; Major L. R. Fredendall, division signal officer.

40th Division—Brig. Gens. Le R. S. Lyon, 65th Art. Brigade; G. H. Cameron, 79th Inf. Brigade.

41st Division—Major C. R. Forbes (Inf., N.A.), division signal officer.

RESERVE CORPS ORDERS.

JUDGE ADVOCATES.

Major C. V. Porter, J.A.G.R.C., to Admiral, Md., 79th Div., Camp Meade, for duty as J.A. of that division. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Major C. M. McCormick, J.A.G.R.C., to Macon, Ga., 81st Div., for duty as judge advocate of that division. (Nov. 8, War D.)

QUARTERMASTERS.

Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: B. T. Jones as C.O., N.A. Motor Truck Co. No. 380, being organized for duty at Fort Sill; D. McSweeney to Jacksonville, Fla., Camp Joseph E. Johnson; J. H. Ross to Baltimore, Md., expeditionary depot; P. Stern, now on leave, assigned to command of Bakery Co. No. 2, Camp Sherman, Ohio, relieving Capt. A. E. Daman, Q.M.R.C.; J. T. McEaney and E. E. Swanton to U.S. by first transport and to New Orleans, La.; A. A. Cedarwald to Front Royal, Va., Front Royal Remount Depot; T. Kenny to Jacksonville, Fla., Camp Joseph E. Johnston. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty with Mechanical Repair Shop Unit No. 304, Fort Sam Houston, Texas: F. E. Howes, L. A. Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: D. E. Clarke wire to Horton. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: D. E. Clarke to the commanding general, Central Depot, Chicago, Ill.; W. S. Ickes to Allentown, Pa., U.S.A. ambulance camp; R. R. Leoning to Philadelphia, Pa., and then to proper station. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty with Mechanical Repair Shop Unit No. 804, Fort Sam Houston, Texas: F. E. Howes, L. A. Quick, W. H. Warrens, T. H. Clarke, E. L. Harris and H. L. Horton. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: D. E. Clarke to the commanding general, Central Depot, Chicago, Ill.; W. S. Ickes to Allentown, Pa., U.S.A. ambulance camp; R. R. Leoning to Philadelphia, Pa., and then to proper station. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Capt. F. W. Kenny and A. Tagus, Q.M.R.C., to commanding general, Philippine Dept., for assignment to station and duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.R.C. to duty at War College Division, General Staff: Capt. G. Gund, J. C. Fisher, T. G. Cook, W. C. Smiley, J. M. Manly and 2d Lieut. W. F. Fischer. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Capt. P. Potter, Q.M.R.C., to War College Division for duty, with station in New York, N.Y. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Capt. C. F. Coffin, Q.M.R.C., from temporary duty in the cantonment division and from duty as assistant to the depot Q.M. expeditionary depot, Philadelphia, Pa., and report to officer in charge of cantonment construction for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Major A. Young, Q.M.R.C., to New Orleans, La., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: A. H. Kratske to Baltimore, Md.; H. W. Ketchum to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; B. L. Brunson to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; L. Landes to O.G., Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., 76th Div. (Nov. 8, War D.)

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

First Lieut. R. Evans, M.R.C., to duty at Camp Funston, Kas., for duty. (Oct. 29, War D.)

First Lieut. F. E. Miller, M.R.C., to duty at Camp Sherman, Ohio. (Oct. 31, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. will report in person to Major R. A. Barr for duty with units: Major W. H. Witt; Capt. W. G. Dixon, W. M. McCabe, H. M. Tigert; 1st Lieut. J. O. Manier, T. D. McKinney, W. G. Kennon, E. M. Fuqua, R. R. Brown and J. M. Lee. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Majors of M.R.C. to duty as follows: J. O. Gittings to Camp Mills, Garden City, N.Y.; R. A. Barr is ordered to active duty at Nashville, Tenn., for mobilizing Hospital Unit S; D. Macrae, jr., to Council Bluffs, Iowa, for the purpose of mobilizing Hospital Unit K. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Captains of M.R.C. to duty as follows: A. W. Metcalf, jr., to Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal., 40th Div.; R. H. McLeod wire the commanding general, Southern Dept.; E. H. Whitehead to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; A. R. Hoover to Wrightstown, N.J., 78th Div., Camp Dix; R. E. Scott to Fort Myer, Va.; T. M. Bailey to Fort Logan, H. Roots, Ark.; G. E. Burdick to Rockford, Ill., 86th Div., Camp Grant; Hamilton to Little Rock, Ark., 87th Div., Camp Pike. (Nov. 5, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: H. R. Hays to Little Rock, Ark., 87th Div., Camp Pike; J. S. Baldwin to Philadelphia, Pa., to Major E. Martin, M.R.C., University Hospital, and then to Columbia, S.C., 81st Div., Camp Jackson; W. F. Harrison to Newport News, Va.; A. A. Johnston wire the commanding general, Southern Dept.; W. H. Huntington from duties of assistant professor of ophthalmology and optometry at the Army Medical School; W. I. Sunburnt telegraph to commanding general, Western Dept., San Francisco, Cal.; L. A. Williams to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.; C. S. Kurtz to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.; L. C. LeClair to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa; S. S. Johnson to Newport News, Va.; W. C. Hatchett to Washington, Repair Shop Unit No. 302, 1421 I street, N.W.; R. K. Buford to his home and telegraph to The Adjutant General of the Army; Lieutenant Buford from duty in the M.R.C. of the Army; C. W. Thomas and W. J. Vinson to Washington, Repair Shop Unit No. 302, 1421 I street; B. F. DeVore to home and from further active duty; H. B. Johnson to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., with Hospital Train No. 23; S. C. Henning to Army Medical School, Washington; C. V. Gantier and C. C. Hardison to the commanding officer, concentration camp and supply depot, Field No. 2, Mineola, L.I.; C. S. Mayes to Fort Sheridan, Ill., Hospital Train No. 1; M. L. Connell and J. M. Oliver to Little Rock, Ark., 87th Div., Camp Pike; J. P. Gallagher to Philadelphia, Pa.; G. B. Reitz to Pullman, Ill., Hospital Train No. 1; L. J. Koper from 11th Cav. at Newport News, Va., and to C.G., port of embarkation. (Nov. 5, War D.)

The assignment of 1st Lieut. F. B. Brewer, M.R.C., now commanding Hospital Unit K, at Port Bayard, N.M., to duty as first lieutenant of the M.R.C. of that place. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Tenny, N.J., Base Hospital No. 66, for duty as specified: Capt. B. Cole, adjutant; 1st Lieut. J. N. McCartney, registrar. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Officers of M.C. at Panama, C.Z., to Washington, D.C., for temporary duty: First Lieut. E. A. Bocock, C. P. Baxter and A. M. Alden. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Fort Porter, N.Y., for duty with Hospital Unit K: Capt. L. R. Henninger, C. A. Hill and J. W. Shuman; 1st Lieut. R. C. Crumpton, L. E. Hanisch, A. Johnson, J. S. McAtee and R. S. Moth. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty at Fort Porter, N.Y., with Hospital Unit K: Capt. F. E. Bellinger and 1st Lieut. A. E. Sabin. (Nov. 5, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to Camp Travis and will report in person to C.O., 90th Div., that camp, for duty: M. L. Adair, E. Clark, G. W. Douglas and A. D. Wages. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Jacksonville, Fla., Camp Joseph E. Johnston, for duty: Capt. J. H. Smith; 1st Lieut. H. St. C. Geiger, H. T. Hawkins, I. P. P. Hollingsworth, J. L. Meeker, J. H. Mull, H. McI. Moore, J. L. Moore, A. M. Rothrock, G. I. Walker. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. from duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to the camps indicated for duty with the auxiliary reserve stations: Capt. D. H. Crawford, Camp Sherman, Ohio, 83d Div.; Capt. P. H. Dale, Camp Taylor, Ky., 84th Div.; Capt. A. M. Harrison, Camp Shelby, Miss., 38th Div.; 1st Lieut. E. Blackshear, Camp MacArthur, Texas, 32d Div.; M. Bortner, Camp Jackson, S.C., 81st Div.; J. F. Bringham, Camp Dix, N.J., 78th Div.; J. S. Burger, Camp Meade, Md., 79th Div.; B. F. Cliff, Camp Lee, Va., 80th Div.; H. L. Cray, Camp Gordon, Ga., 82d Div.; J. N. Douglas, Camp Pike, Ark., 87th Div.; L. F. Farmer, Camp Wadsworth, S.C., 27th Div.; H. L. Ender, Camp Hancock, Ga., 28th Div.; I. C. H. Garst, Camp McClellan, Ala., 29th Div.; W. L. Henderson, Camp Logan, Texas, 33d Div.; S. J. Price, Camp Mills, N.Y., 41st Div.; R. E. Yellott, Camp Wheeler, Ga., 31st Div.; R. E. Watts, Camp Beauregard, La., 39th Div. (Nov. 5, War D.)

First Lieut. F. W. Didier, M.R.C., from Camp Lewis, Wash., to commanding general, 91st Division, that camp, for duty. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Majors of M.R.C. to duty as follows: W. B. Malone to Memphis, Tenn., for mobilizing Hospital Unit P; L. E. Neff to Harlem Hospital, New York, N.Y., for mobilizing Hospital Unit F; R. D. Maddox to Washington Army Medical School as orthopedic instructor; D. B. Downing to Fort Riley, Kas., Camp Funston, with the 92 Div.; J. H. Jopson to Philadelphia, Pa., for mobilizing Hospital Unit K. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Fort Porter, N.Y., for duty with Hospital Unit F: Majors H. Fox, J. H. McHenry; Capt. J. F. Connors, W. H. Luckett, T. A. Martin; 1st Lieut. S. Di Palma, C. M. McKinley, W. A. Somerville. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Captains of M.R.C. to duty as follows: W. E. Kerschner, from 18th Cav., Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, 83d Div.; E. B. Simmons to Fort Belvoir, Kas., Camp Funston, with the 92d Div.; M. Rogers, from 303d Stevedore Regiment, port of embarkation, Newport News, Va., to commanding general, that place. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Officers M.R.C. to Fort McKee, Ga., for duty with Hospital Unit P: Capt. J. L. McGehee, jr., Walter T. Swink; 1st Lieut. E. L. Anderson, S. N. Brinson, K. M. Buck, A. F. Cooper, T. N. Coppedge, S. E. Frierson, J. J. Hobson, R. F. Mason, E. G. Thompson. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Officers M.R.C. to camps specified for duty: Capt. H. H. Towler and 1st Lieut. D. D. Paulus, 76th Div., Camp Devens, Mass.; 1st Lieut. G. F. Aycock and M. L. Shelby, 77th Div., Camp Upton, Yaphank, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. H. P. Shugerman, 80th Div., Camp Lee, Va.; 1st Lieut. P. L. Coulter and W. L. Starnes, 81st Div., Camp Jackson, S.C.; 1st Lieut. J. P. Crawford, 82d Div., Camp Gordon, Ga.; 1st Lieut. J. V. Falisi and L. W. Weaver, 83d Div., Camp Sherman, Ohio; 1st Lieut. A. R. Gaines, 84th Div., 84th Div., Camp Taylor, Ky.; 1st Lieut. R. Golden and M. R. Freeman, 85th Div., Camp Custer, Mich.; 1st Lieut. A. R. Howard, 86th Div., Camp Grant, Ill.; 1st Lieut. P. M. N. Kyle, 87th Div., Camp Pike, Ark.; 1st Lieut. F. S. Matlack, 88th Div., Camp Dodge, Iowa; 1st Lieut. J. A. Orblison, 90th Div., Camp Travis, Tex. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Officers M.R.C. to Mount Clemens, Mich., Selfridge Field, for duty: Capt. H. W. Stuch; 1st Lieut. H. E. Brown, J. A. True. (Nov. 6, War D.)

First lieutenants M.R.C. to Fort Porter, N.Y., for duty fifth Hospital Unit A: H. P. Brown, C. B. Farr, C. A. Fife, A. G. Mitchell, W. S. Newcomet, J. Speese, R. W. Walker. (Nov. 6, War D.)

First lieutenants M.R.C. to Fort Porter, N.Y., for duty with Hospital Unit F: R. F. Knapp, H. W. Lloyd, H. S. Pascal. (Nov. 6, War D.)

First lieutenants M.R.C. to duty Fort Porter, N.Y., with Hospital Unit A: G. K. Tweddel and D. A. Forman. (Nov. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. G. W. Griswold and E. O. Arnold, M.R.C., to report by wire to C.G., Southern Dept., for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Captains M.R.C. to duty as follows: J. G. Flynn to C.O., Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas; M. C. Terry, jr., to C.G., Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.; F. P. Todd, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., 76th Div.; J. B. Lindy to San Francisco; A. J. Wilkinson telegraph to the C.G., Western Dept. (Nov. 6, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: H. W. Barker to Macon, Ga., 81st Div., Camp Wheeler, with the 84th Field Art.; R. O. Hill to Ayer, Mass., 76th Div., Camp Devens; M. L. Clint and J. F. Eosebroke to commandant, Fort Riley, Kas., with Hospital Train No. 25; H. Deibel to home and telegraph to The Adjutant General of the Army; I. J. Ransbottom, Battle Creek, Mich., 85th Div., Camp Custer; G. F. Lister to Louisville, Ky., 84th Div., Camp Taylor; J. M. Templeton to home and telegraph to The Adjutant General of the Army; F. H. Chase to Washington, D.C., Army Medical School; C. L. Blinn to San Francisco, Cal.; L. C. Dubois to Takoma Park, D.C., Walter Reed General Hospital. (Nov. 7, War D.)

First lieutenants M.R.C. to Little Rock, Ark., 87th Div., Camp Pike, for duty: W. H. Haines, Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va.; H. T. Hawkins, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla. (Nov. 7, War D.)

First Lieutenants M.R.C. to Hampton, Va., for duty: W. L. Conner, E. L. Haulstein, F. W. Smythe, W. C. A. Steffen, C. G. Woodhull. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Major J. F. Edwards to Battle Creek, Mich., 86th Div., Camp Custer; Capt. W. H. Hoyt to Fort Meade, Md., 79th Div., Camp Travis; Lieut. J. A. Viste, 40th Div., Camp Kearny. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Greenleaf, for duty as instructors: Majors T. B. Appel, S. C. Gurney, J. W. Loughran and F. A. Tucker; Capt. H. L. Celler, G. S. Foden and F. F. Hutchins; 1st Lieut. J. A. Drew, W. R. Ohler and V. O. von Urrah. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Major A. G. Brenner, Jr., M.R.C., to Charlotte, N.C., for mobilizing Hospital Unit O. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty with Hospital Unit O: Capt. W. M. Hunter, R. F. Leinbach and J. P. Matheson; 1st Lieut. A. A. Barron, J. M. Davis, H. W. McKay and R. A. Moore. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Captains of M.R.C. to duty as follows: W. A. Morrison, after instruction at Rockefeller Institute and Roosevelt Hospital, to Wrightstown, N.J., 78th Div., Camp Dix; M. A. Hanna to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 90th Div., Camp Travis; J. D. Piers and 1st Lieut. M. H. Krebs from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Nov. 20, 1917, to Fort Riley, Kas.; Capt. B. Stumberg to 89th Div., Camp Funston, Texas; A. P. Francine to Atlanta, Ga., 82d Div., Camp Gordon. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to San Antonio, Texas, Aviation School, for duty with the Aviation Section: Capt. R. E. Longenecker, J. C. Monmonier; 1st Lieut. M. W. Arnold, E. Glady, B. J. Delmonico, F. A. Farmer, T. C. Galloway, H. H. Haft, J. E. Lyon, J. E. McDill, W. F. MacKnight, M. Y. Marshall, F. J. O'Brien, G. McC. Reeser, J. D. Robinson, L. M. Rogers, S. E. Rudolf, E. C. Stewart, W. R. Strange, J. E. Struthers, G. E. Tarkington, W. S. Tillett, C. Lef. Vreeland, A. C. Walkup. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: C. W. Zugs to 80th Div., Camp Funston, Kas.; L. J. Loeve to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., 76th Div.; R. G. Cressman and W. J. Scott to Av. Sec., S.C., Rantoul, Ill.; H. Adler to C.O., Base Hospital, Camp Greenleaf, Ga. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to camps mentioned for duty as members of a board for the special examination of the command for tuberculosis: B. W. Carlson, 90th Div., Camp Travis, Texas; M. Levy, 77th Div., Camp Upton, N.Y. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to Washington, D.C., 20th Engrs., for duty: John G. Lilly and W. M. Stout. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of M.C., about Nov. 20, to the medical officers' training camps specified as instructors: Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.—Lieut. Col. M. A. W. Shockey and G. H. Scott; Majors J. E. Bastion and T. E. Darby. Fort Riley, Kas.—Lieut. Col. H. F. Pipes and Major H. McC. Snyder. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Major T. M. Foley to Takoma Park, D.C., Walter Reed General Hospital; Capt. T. O. Vanamee to Washington, D.C., Army Medical School. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: H. V. Judge to Columbia, S.C., Camp Jackson, 81st Div.; R. F. Farley to Tenny, N.J., Base Hospital No. 69; B. C. Grant telegraph to the commanding general, Southern Dept.; H. R. Viets to 60th Engrs., 80th Div., Camp Sevier; F. J. A. Bennett to Washington, D.C., Army Medical School; R. B. Hill and L. A. Schall to 20th Engrs., Camp American University, Washington; H. Cooper to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Greenleaf; H. Davis and M. S. Wineck assigned to Av. Sec., S.C., Belleville, Ill.; Scott Field; F. Barthmaier and L. H. Frost to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., with Hospital Train No. 26. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to Mineola, N.Y., Aviation School, for duty: P. E. Betowski, W. O. Farnham, C. O. Fishburne, D. D. Johnston, D. M. MacDonald, J. S. Mariner, E. S. Reich, H. G. Rosenblum, C. J. Schirack and J. W. Tippie. (Nov. 8, War D.)

DENTAL OFFICERS.

First Lieutenants of D.R.C. to camps specified after their names for duty: C. L. Andrews, Camp Funston, Kas., 89th Div.; A. E. Anthony, Camp Meade, Md., 79th Div.; J. L. Bischoff, Camp Taylor, Ky., 84th Div.; J. L. Boyd, Camp Pike, Ark., 87th Div.; C. H. Brannell, Camp Funston, Kas., 89th Div.; H. H. Collins, Camp Lewis, Wash., 91st Div.; A. D. Danheiser, Camp McClellan, Ala., 29th Div.; B. H. Dean, Camp Sherman, Ohio, 83d Div.; M. R. Eiche, Camp Grant, Ill., 86th Div.; H. R. Finley, Camp Kearny, Cal., 40th Div.; R. H. Fisher, Wheeler, Camp 81st Div.; C. S. Gray, Camp Funston, Kas., 89th Div.; C. R. Hays, Camp Custer, Mich., 85th Div.; A. G. Holmes, Camp Jackson, S.C., 81st Div.; C. R. Jacobson, Camp Grant, Ill., 86th Div.; G. Johns, Camp MacArthur, Texas, 82d Div.; G. R. Kennebeck, Camp Dodge, Iowa, 88th Div.; G. Krakow, Camp Grant, Ill., 86th Div.; N. M. Mackenzie, Camp Kearny, Cal., 40th Div.; L. W. Maly, Camp Cody, N.M., 84th Div.; R. H. Newman, Camp Upton, Mich., 85th Div.; B. S. Puriance, Camp Fremont, Cal., 1st Div.; A. C. Ragan, Camp Dodge, Iowa, 88th Div.; J. L. Raim, Camp Taylor, Ky., 84th Div.; W. A. Rose, Camp Sherman, Ohio, 83d Div.; J. A. Rowe, Camp Lewis, Wash., 91st Div.; A. M. Smith, Jr., Camp Pike, Ark., 87th Div.; E. A. Smith, Camp Meade, Md., 79th Div.; R. O. Starr, Camp Dix, N.J., 78th Div.; W. B. Stewart, Camp Funston, Kas., 89th Div.; R. F. Thompson, Camp Funston, Kas., 89th Div.; C. J. Wright, Camp Custer, Mich., 85th Div. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. E. E. Sleepy, D.R.C., to Petersburg, Va., Camp Lee, for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. J. A. Flood, D.R.C., to Middletown, Pa., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers, D.R.C., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty: 1st Lieut. M. Q. Cannon and S. J. Z. Gantz.

First Lieutenants, D.R.C., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty: R. F. Benham, G. H. Carberry, J. T. Cosler, L. M. Daum, D. D. Godwin, H. F. Traveler.

First Lieut. A. G. Fee, D.R.C., to Fort Worth Texas, Camp Bowie, for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The following first Lieutenants, D.R.C., from duty at the reorganization camp, Syracuse, N.Y., to Charlotte, N.C., Camp Greene, for duty: 1st Lieut. M. B. Bevier, G. F. Dalton, E. O. Funk, J. H. Jaffer, D. Jutton, F. F. Mensching, L. S. Morvay, C. Steffens. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. A. H. Leiser, D.R.C., to San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

First Lieutenants of D.R.C. to Washington, for duty with organizations specified: J. E. Ryan to 801st Q.M. Repair Unit; H. E. Patterson to 802d Q.M. Repair Unit; J. H. MacDermott to 803d Q.M. Repair Unit. (Nov. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. O. T. Brann and J. A. Younglove, D.R.C., are attached to 17th Field Artillery for duty. (Oct. 26, O.D.)

First Lieut. H. E. Hipton, D.R.C., to duty and report to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieutenants of D.R.C. from Fort Riley to accompany 20th and 21st Regiments, Cavalry, from that post to Houston, Texas, and report to the commanding general, 83d Div., Camp Logan, that place, for duty: H. T. Dean and O. Paquia. (Nov. 8, War D.)

VETERINARY OFFICERS.

Second Lieutenants of V.R.C. to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, 83d Div., for duty: C. A. Beall, F. A. Grenfell, G. W. King, J. F. Morris and M. O. Smith. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Second Lieut. Phillip H. Fulstow, V.R.C., from 16th Field Art., Plattburg Barracks, N.Y., to Houston, Texas, 83d Div., Camp Logan, for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. B. McClellan, V.R.C., temporarily assigned to duty with the 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is assigned to permanent duty with that regiment. (Nov. 8, S.E.D.)

Second Lieut. P. B. Darlington, V.R.C., to home and telegraph to The Adjutant General of Army. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. P. B. Darlington, V.R.C., is honorably discharged. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. S. Shannon, V.R.C., to Hawaii for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. W. Worthington, V.R.C., from 11th Field Art., Douglas, Ariz., to San Francisco, Cal., and take transport for Honolulu, H.T., and report to Hawaiian Dept. for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 25th Engrs. (Railway Shop), Camp Grant, Ill., for duty: Capt. H. Amble; 1st Lieut. R. M. Smith, J. B. Brown, O. S. Dickson, Jr., and D. Haldeman; 2d Lieut. J. W. Ryan, R. J. Offutt and W. E. Dell. (Oct. 29, War D.)

First Lieut. O. H. Knowles and J. T. Patterson, E.R.C.,

assigned to 23d Engrs., Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., for duty. (Oct. 29, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Major W. LeO. Beard to Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Capt. W. R. Batcheller to General Engineer Depot, Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. G. D. Ryan from 81st Div., assigned to 505th Signal Battalion, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; 1st Lieut. G. C. Douglas report by letter to the Director, U.S. Geological Survey; 1st Lieut. P. F. Russell from 6th Engrs. and assigned to 23d Engrs., Annapolis Junction, Md., Camp Meade; 2d Lieut. K. W. Trimble to Bradley, Cal. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Second Lieutenants of E.R.C. to report by letter to director, U.S. Geological Survey, for assignment to duty connected with military mapping: E. Let. Goldsmith, W. Lewis, E. J. Francis, E. N. Murphy, C. R. French, W. D. Lewis, O. B. Moore, C. M. Madden, E. H. Stelle, F. E. Smith, E. F. Asbury, G. B. Davidson, P. W. Look, G. D. Cooke, J. W. Geary, Jr., W. K. Wood and H. J. Switzer. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Captains of E.R.C. to duty as follows: W. H. Rhodes assigned to the 25th Engrs.; P. A. Dallas from 507th Signal Battalion and assigned to 24th Engrs., Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.; W. G. Gribbel assigned to 30th Engrs., Camp American University, D.C.; C. D. Thomas assigned to 507th Signal Battalion, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: 1st Lieut. C. E. Richardson assigned to 30th Engrs., Camp American University, D.C.; 2d Lieut. J. A. Miller, Jr., now attached to 104th Engrs., is assigned to that regiment; 2d Lieut. A. A. Brown, on temporary duty with 13th Engrs., assigned to that regiment; 2d Lieut. E. W. Coulter from 215th Engrs., assigned to 11th Engrs., Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to Washington, General Engineer Depot, for duty: Capt. H. D. W. Riley and H. L. Beach; 1st Lieut. M. S. Slocum; 2d Lieut. G. L. Rice and C. H. Renfro. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. from duty with 23d Engrs. and assigned to 28th Engrs. (Quarry) for duty: Capt. L. S. Mathew and O. R. Hamilton; 1st Lieut. H. S. Baird, A. H. Riney, G. A. Anderson, H. L. Cappelman, W. J. Dougherty and M. I. Killmer; 2d Lieut. G. A. Rinehart, L. O. Coleman, W. H. Haefliger and R. A. Lowry. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. A. T. Kennedy from duty with 23d Engrs. and attached to 27th Engrs. (Mining); 1st Lieut. L. F. Harder from duty with 302d Engrs. to 302d Engr. Train; 2d Lieut. D. Kane to Chief of Engrs.; 2d Lieut. F. E. Edehols, now attached to 302d Engrs., is assigned to that regiment. (Nov. 8, War D.)

ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

Officers O.R.C. to Aberdeen Proving Ground for duty: Capt. J. E. Baker; 1st Lieut. R. C. Manning, M. A. Webster, F. C. Loring, C. S. Reed, B. S. Lawyer. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Major A. Cowperwait, O.R.C., to Washington, D.C., Chief of Ord., for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Chief of Ord. to Chief of Ord., Washington, for duty: R. L. J. Conner, A. K. Sears, H. Corlies, L. A. Pierrong and C. R. Wraith. (Nov. 7, War D.)

First Lieutenants of O.R.C. to Chief of Ord., Washington, for duty: S. M. Smith, I. W. Pettengill, E. O. Griswold, B. D. Wells, W. P. Cook, Jr., and M. D. Williams. (Nov. 7, War D.)

1st Lieut. R. G. Meyer, O.R.C., to Rock Island, Ill., and Rock Island Arsenal, for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. L. C. Comerford, O.R.C., to active duty and report to Chief of Ord. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Officers of O.R.C. to duty as follows: Major B. Dean to Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. J. O. Powell to Rock Island, Ill., Rock Island Arsenal; 1st Lieut. P. Gerhardt to Mr. I. T. Bush, executive order, War Board; 1st Lieut. A. S. Johnson to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieutenants of O.R.C. to Chief of Ordnance, Washington, for duty: R. E. Kipka, J. O. Andrews, I. E. Solomon, E. V. Wenzel, R. Donaldson, J. L. Huston. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of O.R.C. to duty as follows: Major W. M. Nichols to Rock Island, Ill.; Capt. E. J. Sercombe to Washington, D.C., to Chief of Ordnance; Capt. E. F. Moody to Washington, D.C., to Chief of Ordnance; 1st Lieut. R. C. Tennant to New York, N.Y., Alhambra Building; 1st Lieut. E. C. Starr to Rock Island, Ill., Rock Island Arsenal; 1st Lieut. H. C. Strohm to Washington, D.C. (Nov. 8, War D.)

SIGNAL OFFICERS.

Capt. E. G. Lowry, S.R.C., will report to Chief, War College Division, for duty. (Nov. 5, War D.)

First Lieutenants of S.R.C. from duty at Camp Alfred Vail, Little Silver, N.J., to stations indicated, for duty with the specified field signal battalions: To Camp Sherman, Ohio, 83d Div., 319th Field Signal Battalion; G. O. Pratt, to Camp Dodge, Iowa, 88th Div., 320th Field Signal Battalion; H. M. Wilson, G. B. Hendrickson, M. O. Wright, H. B. Bergen, to Camp Upton, Yaphank, N.Y., 77th Div., 321st Field Signal Battalion; A. Geringer, P. W. Stair, W. R. Lansford, to Camp Meade, Md., 79th Div., 324th Field Signal Battalion; C. York, E. W. Stowbridge, Jr., H. W. Marks, E. H. Brown, to Camp Jackson, S.C., 81st Div., 318th Field Signal Battalion; 1st Lieut. W. A. Walcott, to Camp Jackson, S.C., 81st Div., 306th Field Signal Battalion; H. B. Price. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Captains of S.R.C. to duty as follows: A. W. Young to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., 91st Div., for duty with the 405th Telegraph Battalion, S.C.; D. Reeves to Little Silver, N.J., Camp Alfred Vail. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Signal Reserve officers to duty as follows: Capt. P. B. Holmes to Chief Signal Officer of Army; 1st Lieut. F. A. McGann to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., 402d Field Battalion. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieutenants of S.R.C. from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to the places and for the duty indicated: To Camp Lee, Va., 80th Div., for duty with the 805th Field Signal Battalion—C. R. Born, J. P. Ferriter, W. W. Stinson, H. G. Camplin and D. M. Shryver. To Camp Sherman, Ohio, 83d Div., for duty with 308th Field Signal Battalion—R. T. McComas, L. E. McCardle and G. C. Griffith. To Camp Taylor, Ky., 84th Div., for duty with 309th Field Signal Battalion—R. H. Winger, H. C. James, Jr., C. S. Matthews and R. E. Quinn. To Camp Custer, Mich., 85th Div., for duty with 310th Field Signal Battalion—J. W. Schoonover and P. E. Williams. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of S.R.C. from Fort Leavenworth to duty as below noted: To Camp Grant, Ill., 86th Div., for duty with 311th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. R. H. Johnson, J. S. Williams, C. S. Y. Anderson, C. O. Pratt, to Camp Dodge, Iowa, 88th Div., for duty with 318th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. A. E. Hersberg, W. C. Burch, L. T. Miller, A. D. McLean and D. W. Hayes. To Camp Funston, Kas., 89th Div., for duty with 314th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. H. S. Pratt and R. H. Ojers. To Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., 76th Div., for duty with 317th Field Signal Battalion—Capt. J. A. Murphy; 1st Lieut. R. H. Hastain, R. S. Bowland and J. H. Kirby. To Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., 81st Div., for duty with 318th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. J. G. Bailey, R. O'Neill and H. E. Reinhold. To Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas., 89th Div., for duty with 323d Field Signal Battalion—Capt. O. D. Perrin; 1st Lieut. H. A. Fowler, O. E. Auten, J. J. Shoemaker, L. W. Connolly, D. H. Stambaugh, P. M. McCabe, L. G. Gomes and J. J. Gilbert. To Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., 79th Div., for duty with 324th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. J. W. Sherif, R. A. Sarney and H. M. Ross. To Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, 88th Div., for duty with 304th Telegraph Battalion—First Lieut. W. E. Liggett. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of S.R.C. from Leon Springs, Texas, to places and duty indicated: To Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., 87th Div., for duty with 312th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. J. Lawrence, C. T. Botvidson, E. O. Jackson and H. W. Kirby. To Camp Funston, Kas., 89th Div., for duty with 314th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. L. J. Potter, T. D. Nevins and A. D. Gorton. To Camp Taylor, Ky., 84th Div., for duty with 315th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. W. W. Wright, W. Murphy, F. Grove and J. H. Lindsey. To Camp Jackson, S.C., 81st Div., for duty with 318th Field Signal Battalion—Capt. L. R. Elkins. To Camp Upton, N.Y., 77th Div., for duty with 321st Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. T. G. Finan and B. Schmidt. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of S.R.C. to places and duty indicated: To Camp Jackson, S.C., 81st Div., for duty with 306th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. G. A. Hamann and G. W. Howard. To Camp Custer, Mich., 85th Div., for duty with 310th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. R. S. MacWhorter and G. S. Morehouse. To Camp Lewis, Wash., 91st Div., for duty with Signal Corps organizations as follows: For assignment to 315th Field Signal Battalion—Capt. J. G. McCollum; 1st

Lieut. H. W. Glenison, N. E. Baylor, S. M. Tucker and C. G. Robinson. For assignment to 322d Field Signal Battalion—Major F. J. Sullivan; Capt. R. P. Wheat, W. Danvers and E. F. Hull; 1st Lieut. J. A. Perry, W. E. Montrose, J. O. Klein, K. W. McKim, C. E. Cronkhite, L. H. James and J. S. Baker. For assignment to 405th Telegraph Battalion—First Lieut. E. C. Fisher. To Camp Sherman, Ohio, 83d Div., for duty with 319th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. L. B. Moses, J. E. Lynch, J. O. Perry, W. B. Beveridge, H. I. Smith, F. A. Roehrig and L. E. Reed. To Camp Dodge, Iowa, 88th Div., for duty with 320th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. G. H. Parmelee, A. E. Royal, L. H. Smith and L. L. Wardell. To Camp Upton, N.Y., 77th Div., for duty with 321st Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. J. T. Sullivan, J. G. Coleman, A. W. Holvorn and S. H. Brown. To Camp Meade, Md., 79th Div., for duty with 324th Field Signal Battalion—Capt. J. W. Van Osten. To Camp Jackson, S.C., 81st Div., for duty with 402d Telegraph Battalion—First Lieut. E. A. Seeley, E. P. King and G. K. Essex. To Camp Dodge, Iowa, 88th Div., for duty with 404th Telegraph Battalion—First Lieut. R. H. Whiteside, W. F. J. Weisenberg and H. B. Segur. To Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., 76th Div., for duty with 317th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. J. M. Riley. A. W. Gough, G. D. Beaumont, C. R. Parkinson and S. I. Weill. To Camp Jackson, S.C., 81st Div., for duty with 318th Field Signal Battalion—First Lieut. W. S. Foster, W. H. Johnson and C. D. McClaughry. (Nov. 8, War D.)

SIGNAL RESERVE CORPS PROMOTIONS.

The promotion of each of the following first lieutenants, S.R.C., to the grade of captain, with rank from Nov. 2, 1917, is announced: G. P. Bush, E. J. Steichen, A. K. Dawson, H. A. Trax, A. J. Dekker, H. J. Silger, I. Post, M. L. Boyle, M. L. Potter, M. A. Loosley, W. T. Crook, W. F. Moxhak, F. J. Maxwell, C. C. Murphy, J. E. Holmes, E. F. Cox, N. Levinson, T. L. Clark, C. R. Mayberry, T. E. Hunt, C. H. St. Germain, E. H. Fuller, S. G. McCutchen, G. E. Miller, W. L. Thomas, R. C. Vickers, J. T. Sullivan, R. L. Tatton, J. S. M. Quist, J. H. Kirk, W. S. Foster, E. F. Brown, M. S. Hill, C. O. Bickelhaupt, R. B. Bryant, R. B. Tenney, L. A. Hagar, W. E. Montrose, H. A. Fowler, P. O. Ludlow, P. H. A. Flood, H. O. James, Jr., J. W. Sherif, J. S. Milam, W. W. Stinson, D. B. Robinson, H. H. Frost, H. B. Wey, G. H. McClure, R. A. Klock, F. P. Turner, W. G. Franks, J. M. Riley, R. H. Johnson, E. G. Kerfoot, E. S. Harris, J. E. Lynch and A. M. Taylor. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Officers of S.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. S. T. Fisk to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, with 319th Field Signal Battalion; 2d Lieut. A. H. Hastorf, Jr., to Hoboken, N.J. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Major D. P. Fullerton, S.R.C., relieved from further active duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

AVIATION OFFICERS.

First Lieut. G. G. Dunn, Jr., Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty at Garden City, N.Y. (Oct. 29, War D.)

Officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty at South San Antonio, Texas, Kelly Field: First Lieut. H. Engelbrekt, P. E. Langworthy, W. G. Perry; 2d Lieut. M. Allen, S. A. Love, Jr. (Nov. 5, War D.)

First Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty at Garden City, N.Y.: N. H. Langley, D. H. Manchester, W. A. Munn, H. H. Tittmann, Jr. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: Major R. J. Bates to Garden City, N.Y.; Capt. N. M. Kraemer and 1st Lieut. W. A. Coleman to Little Silver, N.J., Camp Alfred Vail; 2d Lieut. L. C. Kenney to Chief Signal Officer of Army; 2d Lieut. R. B. Rhoads to Garden City, N.Y. (Nov. 5, War D.)

First Lieut. G. E. Richman, Av. Sec., S.R.C., is relieved from duty. (Nov. 5, War D.)

First Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: H. D. Baird to commanding officer, Army Balloon School, Fort Omaha, Neb.; H. H. Harting, J. C. Handy, G. A. Washington and P. Pierce to Chief Signal Officer of Army; W. Barron to aeronautical general supply depot and concentration camp, Garden City, N.Y.; J. H. Cather to South San Antonio, Texas. (Nov. 5, War D.)

First Lieut. P. J. Vine, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty, Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, N.Y. (Nov. 5, War D.)

First Lieut. P. W. Fitzpatrick and G. P. Rodgers, Av. Sec., S.R.C., Garden City, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: Major R. L. Barnes to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Capt. C. E. Emig to duty Middletown, Pa.; 1st Lieut. L. A. McAbee to Mineola, N.Y., Hazelhurst Field, Ind.; 2d Lieut. W. E. Kapp to South Antonio, Texas, Kelly Field. (Nov. 7, War D.)

First Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C. to duty School of Military Aeronautics, Princeton, N.J.: H. A. Chandler, G. B. Lambert. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Second Lieutenants Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty to Garden City, N.Y.: R. C. Long, H. M. Baase, C. D. Loomis, R. E. Muehlman. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Major A. B. Lambert, Av. Sec., S.R.C., is rated as a junior military aeronaut, to date from July 24, 1917. (Nov. 7, War D.)

First Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: H. W. Treat to Chief Signal Officer of Army; K. S. Axtater to Army Balloon School, Fort Omaha, Neb.; R. C. Ludiek to Dayton, Ohio, McCook Field. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Second Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Garden City, N.Y., for duty: J. E. Hornbaker, O. R. Johnson, J. A. Pritchard, T. S. McLaughlin, R. D. Walker. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Capt. E. N. White, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Washington, D.C., to Chief Signal Officer of Army for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

CAVALRY OFFICERS.

Capt. H. Amory, Jr., Cav. R.C., to Camp Devens, Mass., for duty. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Second Lieut. L. S. Harpole, Cav., O.R.C., is discharged. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. W. Davis, Cav. R.C., is discharged. (Nov. 7, War D.)

The assignment of Capt. S. K. Mitchell, Cav. R.C., to duty at Plattburg Barracks, N.Y., is announced. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The following second lieutenants, Cav. R.C., to Toronto, Canada, School for Aerial Gunnery, Camp Borden, for duty: A. V. Brown, R. J. Kirkpatrick and E. P. Pincoffs. (Nov. 8, War D.)

ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

Second lieutenants, Art. R.C., to Chickamauga Park, Ga., for duty with ammunition train, 2d Division: H. Banks, R. E. Cox, E. Haight, J. Hoyt, A. L. Hawley, W. S. Kemp and J. B. Little. (Nov. 8, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

Resignation by 1st Lieut. M. Steinberg, C.A.R.C., of his commission is accepted. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. T. B. Marsh, C.A.R.C., is extended to Jan. 18, 1918. (Nov. 8, War D.)

INFANTRY OFFICERS.

Capt. R. J. Whitley, Inf. R.C., to active duty at Camp Gordon, Ga., 82d Div. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Second lieutenants of O.R.C. transferred to 15th Field Artillery and will join without delay: G. A. Johnson, L. E. Marsh, O. B. Cunningham, T. H. McKay, Jr., J. A. McCann, F. Over, Jr., W. M. Ferris, Jr., W. Rompel. (Nov. 5, War D.)

The following second lieutenants, Inf. R.C., will proceed to following places for duty: 2d Lieut. H. B. Hull to Ellington Field, Houston, Texas; E. A. Clune to San Antonio, Texas, Kelly Field; A. F. Woodies to San Diego, Cal., Rockwell Field; G. F. Eaton to Mount Clemens, Mich., for temporary duty, and then to Lake Charles, La., to arrive Dec. 1, 1917, Gerstner Field; F. S. Emery to Rantoul, Ill., for duty; F. A. Frothingham to Belleville, Ill.; N. S. Estabrook to Fairfield, Ohio. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The sick leave granted 2d Lieut. A. P. Roe, Inf. R.C., is extended one month. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Lieut. Col. W. O. Selkirk, Inf. O.R.C., to duty in office of Chief of Staff at S.D. headquarters, with station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Oct. 19, S.D.)

First Lieut. F. M. Scott to Chickamauga Park, Ga., 2d Div., duty with headquarters and military police trains, 2d Div. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The following officers of I.R.C. are transferred to the ammunition train, 2d Division (Regular), Chickamauga Park, Ga., 2d Div., for duty: First Lieut. J. E. McCall, M. Lesley, W. M. Joy, P. M. Ellett, G. A. Sloan, I. Reese and T. E. Terry. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. W. G. Long, I.R.C., to Chickamauga Park, Ga., 2d Div., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

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The name adopted by the War Department for the new ordnance proving ground in Harford County, Md., is the Aberdeen Proving Ground. Construction work is proceeding with celerity at this new testing plant, which is to be one of the most important proving grounds in the country, taking over the work for which the facilities at Sandy Hook are no longer adequate.

The War and Treasury Departments have combined to hunt down the man or men who, having secured possession of some stolen pay vouchers, are forging signatures and cashing these checks. Thirty-seven of the vouchers were stolen from Camp Lee, Va., some time ago, but only recently they began to filter through banking channels to Washington. The Treasury Department is making an investigation through its own secret service.

The contract for the construction of the new machine shop at the Washington (D.C.) Navy Yard has been awarded to the Industrial Engineering Company of New York, the successful bid being \$963,655. Completion is

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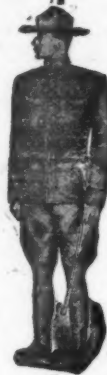
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demand within six months so that the shop may be used for the manufacture of vital ordnance material.

The Secretary of War, in a recent letter to the Military Emergency Board of New Hampshire, declared that it will be his policy to withhold permission to wear the prescribed uniform from all organizations except those "over which the War Department is authorized by law to exercise effective control." Mr. Baker added that "such control is not legally possible in the cases of state guard, or constabulary or similar organizations." Recently the executives of several states have sounded the Department with the purpose of finding if there is not some way in which the newly formed state military and semi-military organizations could be clothed in the regulation uniform. It has been frequently held by the Judge Advocate General that Section 125 of the National Defense Act specifically prohibits this except in the cases of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps and "such organizations as the Secretary of War may authorize." The latest query upon this matter came from The Adjutant General of Ohio, who had the newly formed "Home Guard" of that state in mind.

Capt. Theodore Barnes, Jr., U.S.A., received the surrender of a body of Mexican Federal troops at Presidio, Texas, on Nov. 14, after the Mexicans had evacuated Ojinaga across the Rio Grande. Gen. Juan Espinosa y Cordova, who was in command of the Mexicans and surrendered to Captain Barnes, stated that the Villa troops had attacked Ojinaga early in the evening, and their strength was sufficient to gain complete control of the town by 8:30 p.m. The American troops rounded up the Mexicans and escorted them to the camp at Presidio, where they were put under guard.

While there has been some informal discussion regarding the difficulty to distinguish between enlisted men and that of second lieutenant in the Army, it can be stated that the War Department has not considered seriously any change in insignia.

More than 45,000 applications for war insurance have been received by the Treasury Department since the plan became operative a month ago. The total protection involved is estimated to be between \$360,000 and \$400,000.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1883. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
 Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1875. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address, Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1917.

A ROLE FOR THE JAPANESE.

Recent events in Russia and in the diplomatic relations of Japan and the United States bring the three countries together in a way that has a military significance which is now a frequent matter of discussion among Army officers who do not permit the overwhelming burden of routine duties and of the study of new tactics to cloud their vision as to the broader problems of strategy that have been thrust up into sharp relief within the past two weeks by the internal disorders of the Muscovite Republic and the disaster to Italy's army in the Trentino. So far as one can judge from cabled accounts of both the military situation in the Venetian plain and the political situation in relation to a closer co-operation promising between England, France and the United States with Italy, the worst of the Allies' governmental shortsightedness in the matter of the unification of plans of offense has been rectified. Lloyd George's "brutally frank" confession as to this lack of vision on the part of the Allies has a tonic quality that is likely to become something more definite within a short time in the zone of battle, both in Italy and Macedonia. But the Russian problem is so complicated and so vast that no one can look into the future with any profound confidence as to what its outcome will be in its relation to or its effect on the success of the Allies in the war.

So far as Russia is concerned the strategical problem it presents is this: Will its internal disorders continue to the point where the Russian armies will be so disorganized and so badly off for supplies that they will be a negligible factor in the war? The question naturally suggested by this, as a corollary, is: Would Germany invade Russia and endeavor to add to her Empire enough of European Russia to atone for her lost colonies that the Hohenzollerns have always insisted, since after Bismarck's day, were absolutely necessary for Germany's future? The lack of a national consciousness on the part of the many peoples that go to make up Russia in Europe alone is one of the strongest allies Germany has in her present attempts to undermine the new Russian Republic. Whether, if the Kaiser should attempt a real invasion of that country and approach Moscow, Russia would unite against him in defense of their real national capital is a question that time only can answer. It would be a really disorganized country that would tempt the Kaiser to such a course and not the seemingly temporary disorders we are witnessing at present. And if he did attempt so tremendous a task, what would be the Allies' answer? It is there Japan enters as a vital figure in the war of nations.

When it is considered what the bureaucratic ridden and ineffective Russia did previous to and during the Russo-Japanese War in sending her enormous armies and their supplies to Manchuria it is not to be denied that Japan could do the same in the reverse course. The world knows that with her superb genius for organization and military power, backed by the aid of the United States in railroading ability and capacity for furnishing materials, Japan could do much in such a case. And enormous as the task would be to transport a modern army across Asiatic Russia from east to west, we know it could be done by Japanese-American alliance of effort if our country contributed no more to the man power involved than the heads of the railway construction. Our greater part of this task would be to furnish transportation equipment first, with other purely military supplies second.

From the viewpoints of politics and national feeling in this matter we know Japan has provocation enough to undertake such a task. For nearly four hundred years Russia had been working to gain control of Asia from the Ural Mountains to the Pacific and under the old régime of the autocracy defied both China and Japan until she was checked by the Japanese. But the real cause for the carrying out of such a plan would be found in the attempt of Germany to make Russia in Europe a permanent part of her empire. The Japanese have tenacious memories, and that they have not forgotten the speech of the Kaiser when he sent Prince Henry to the outbreak of the present war. The taking of Kiao-Chou is Japan's answer to that speech. Moreover, Japan has shown her disposition to help the Allies in every possible way, as is illustrated by her policing the Pacific with her cruisers and the sending of her destroyers to the Mediterranean.

The War Department has abandoned definitely all hopes of getting out the Official Army Register for 1917. The constant changes not only in rank and duties of officers, but in the makeup of organizations and the tremendous increase in the strength of the commissioned personnel

makes it impossible to prepare the "copy" for the public printer. Bureau chiefs and other officers who had constant use for this book must be satisfied with the Army Directory and the impromptu lists such as the roster being prepared by the Militia Bureau. This will contain 15,000 names and will give all information regarding former National Guard officers now in Federal Service. The roster, needless to say, will not be distributed, but the limited issue will be placed in the hands of those dealing with this division of the Army.

NOTES OF OUR MOBILE FORCES.

R.O.T.C. Graduates to Active Duty.

While nothing has developed to necessitate a correction of the statement made in our last issue that "every man now in training in the second series of Reserve Officers' Training Camps who is recommended for a commission will be appointed," a new policy has been adopted by the War Department which will result in every qualified graduate being ordered at once to active duty, instead of a majority being placed on inactive lists. This will be accomplished by the formation of divisional and brigade organizations among the Regular Army regiments in this country. It will be recalled that the only division from the Regular Army is the 1st, now in France under Major General Sibert. The regiments remaining in this country have now been fully expanded to the new strength but they still have attached only the commissioned personnel called for by the old formation. It is estimated that fully 6,000 of the new officers will be required to supply the additional officers for these units.

New Army Divisions to be Formed.

Among the Regular regiments which will figure in the new divisions are the following: Infantry—14th and 44th, Camp Lewis, Wash.; 7th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 4th, 30th, 38th, 39th, 47th and 50th, Camp Greene, N.C.; 45th and 46th at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.; 10th, Camp Custer, Mich.; 42d, Camp Dodge, Iowa; 43d, Camp Pike, Ark.; and 13th at Camp Fremont, Cal.

Officers who are not assigned to these new organizations will be detailed to one of the staff corps—where large increments are urgently needed—or attached to various units as supernumeraries for further training. At least 1,000 will be used in the formation of train troops, trench mortar batteries and machine gun battalions for the new divisions.

Additional Brigadiers to be Appointed.

The decision of the Department to proceed at once with the organization of these Regular Army divisional units will make it necessary for Secretary Baker to take up the appointment of about twenty additional brigadiers. As was stated in our issue of Oct. 27, page 317, the necessity for making these appointments has been foreseen, but it was decided to postpone them for the time being.

In regard to the next contingent of general officers to leave for the front, it can be stated that the departure of these officers does not indicate any intention of the Department to replace them in their present assignments, although they may be away two months.

R.O.T. Camp Commissions.

Students now undergoing training in the second series of Reserve officers' training camps will receive their commissions about Nov. 27. The only exceptions will be in the cases of those selected for the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, or other special duty which will automatically revoke their assignment to the camp.

Commissions for these men already have been signed, being post-dated to Nov. 8, but opportunity for any of the new officers accepting appointment thereunder will not be given until Nov. 27. The reason for this prior date appearing on the commissions is due to the fact that the former Assistant Secretary of War, William M. Ingraham, signed them all some time ago in order that they might be distributed to all the camps in time for the graduation "exercises." When Mr. Ingraham resigned on Nov. 9 the question of whether the commissions would be legal if they bore a date two weeks after his leaving the department was raised. To obviate this, and to save the labor of making out another lot of commissions, Secretary Baker ordered the entire lot dated Nov. 8, when Mr. Ingraham was a bona-fide official of the department.

The efficiency boards are making excellent progress in their work of rating the students in the second series of Reserve Officers' training camps. It is believed that a much larger percentage will be found qualified than seemed probable from earlier indications, reports from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for instance, stating that only 100 men of the 3,091 now in the camp have been found deficient.

Many Reserve Corps officers who received commissions in the Cavalry arm are being recommissioned in the Infantry and Field Artillery of the Reserve Corps. The fact that, up to this time, no mounted troops have been included in the plans for the expeditionary forces has made these officers decidedly "surplus." Most of them eagerly accept the opportunity to change to a branch which offers active service with troops.

Reserve Commissions in Staff Corps.

As a result of the protest which has been made by the chiefs of practically every staff department and corps affected, the Secretary of War has amended somewhat the order forbidding the issuance of further Reserve commissions before vacancies are in sight for the officers commissioned. For instance, authority has been granted the Surgeon General to commission all surgeons

who have qualified to date—between 300 and 400. The officers who are straining every nerve to perfect the organization of the expanded Signal Corps have secured authority to continue the issuing of commissions in both branches of that arm, the Department ruling that the order was not applicable to the Signal Corps. In the cases of the other corps, however, no little embarrassment is still caused by the fact that, before any officer who has been commissioned since the order was issued may be placed on duty, special authority for such action must be obtained either from the Secretary of War or the Chief of Staff.

National Guard Reorganization.

In making public, on Nov. 13, the present formation of the National Guard divisions which has resulted from the reorganization process frequently commented upon in these columns, the War Department announced that the consolidation it is making is in certain cases yet incomplete. For instance, in practically every case where two old Infantry regiments were combined, a considerable number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers—usually about one-half of the latter—do not go into the new organization, but will be utilized elsewhere. Also in such cases as where the old units are insufficient to bring to full strength the new unit, officers and men remaining from other "readjustments" will be added.

"No National Guard officers rendered surplus in the reorganization will be demoted or discharged as a result of such changes," it was stated officially, "but all will be utilized in the formation of corps troops, army troops, etc." It is learned that the various depot brigades, now being utilized as a reservoir for surplus units, officers and men, will go into the organization of army and corps troops attached to army or corps headquarters, when these larger tactical bodies have been formed. Most of the brigadiers who now command these depots will be utilized to replace certain officers of like grade in the National Guard divisions.

The official announcement of the units composing the reorganized divisions appears on page 434.

THE NATIONAL ARMY DRAFTS.

The mobilization of the remainder of the first draft for the National Army which was postponed pending the completion of heating facilities at certain cantonments and the provision of adequate supplies of winter clothing, will be issued before Thanksgiving. The Secretary of War has authorized the statement that the supply of overcoats will be sufficient at that time for the men to be called. The men at the Northern cantonments have all been supplied, but several of the Southern contingents are without this equipment or are badly deficient.

It is regarded as certain that Congress will take up at the next session the question of extending the Selective Service Act to include those who have reached the age of twenty-one since it was approved.

Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, U.S.A., made public on Nov. 14 the new questionnaire through which claims of exemption from military service and for deferred classification are to be established by all men of military age. It embodies the whole scheme for bringing to the aid of the Government every man between the ages prescribed under the Selective Service Act who can under any circumstances assist in the prosecution of the war. Under the new plan of selection for service the men of the country are divided into five classes, as already described in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. General Crowder's questionnaire appears to be a very formidable document, but it resolves itself into a comparatively simple affair of questions that every registrant must answer, the responsibility being placed on him to get one and answer it properly within seven days after the process of sending them out has begun. President Wilson issued a "foreword" to the questionnaire on Nov. 10, calling attention to our need for "a more perfect organization of our man power," and asking for the help of everyone that this task be carried through successfully and speedily.

Certain of the new Selective Service regulations made public on Nov. 15 by General Crowder will go into effect on Nov. 20, while others, notably those which govern the process of selection and classification, will not go into effect until Dec. 15. The new regulations not only repeal all preceding regulations but cancel all exemptions and discharges which have been granted by local boards under the present system. This will restore every man to his original status, and the local boards will send a questionnaire to every man who is not in the Service. One of the noteworthy features of the new regulations will be the appointment of an officer of the U.S. Reserve Corps as an assistant to the Adjutant General of each state. This officer will also be the disbursing officer, and the financial affairs of the Selective Service system will thus be brought into intimate touch with the Provost Marshal General's office in Washington.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS.

The approval of the Secretary of War has been given recently to two opinions by the Judge Advocate General on different phases of the question of relative rank. In the first it is held that Bulletin 52, War Department, 1917, was not intended to amend Paragraph 2, Bulletin 17, War Department, 1916, so as to change the proviso in the latter document which prohibits the placing of a transferred officer's name ahead of another officer who had entered the Service at an earlier date. It had been contended that exceptions to this proviso were authorized in cases where the transfer was "voluntary" on the part

of the War Department and not at the request of the officer or officers concerned.

The second opinion relates to the relative rank of lieutenants in the Medical Reserve Corps. In this case the questions to be decided were whether relative rank was governed by the date of the old Medical Reserve Corps commissions or the new Medical Officers' Reserve Corps commissions, or by the dates when the officers were ordered to active duty. The opinion read in part as follows: "Officers of the Reserve Corps in the same grade take rank from the date of the order placing them on active service; if the orders are of the same date, then rank is determined as provided in Section 1219, Rev. Stat. Service as a Medical Officer in the Volunteer forces of the United States would be counted in determining relative rank."

PAY ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOWANCES.

After Dec. 1 the Bureau of War Risk Insurance will handle pay allotments of the enlisted men of the Army and the Navy, relieving the pay officers of these departments of that work.

The Bureau is making every effort to meet this responsibility and to begin the distribution, as soon as physical conditions permit, of the funds for the support of these dependents. But that the allotments and allowances, where the latter are to be made, should be paid exactly on time during the first part of December is more than can be expected, for it was October 6 before Congress passed the act authorizing the payment of allotments, and since that time William C. De Lanoy, the chief of the Bureau, has had on his hands the organization of the Bureau, which has to handle all the war risk insurance and the adjudication of claims for allotment and allowances and for compensation. He had to create a department of accounting, prepare, print and distribute millions of blank forms, to make comparisons and check the accounts of all the enlisted men of the Army and the Navy, to classify and card-index all of these accounts, and to take care of all incidental work as it arose. It may be stated, however, that the Bureau will make these payments with reasonable promptness, and that once the system is in operation beneficiaries may expect their checks with regularity if they follow all instructions closely.

The soldier or sailor on signing his statement for the allotment and the allowance should be careful to insert the names of the persons to whom he wishes the allowance paid, for it is so worded that it is a request for the allowance, which is only granted upon request of the man or his dependents. If he fails to make it, the allowance will not be paid until the dependent or her representative does make it.

A general review of some phases of the work done by the Naval Consulting Board since the beginning of the war was issued by Secretary Daniels on Nov. 13, in which he makes it known that important progress is being made in the direction of perfecting an American invention for the detection and destruction of enemy submarines. That this invention has not arrived at the stage of perfection as yet is to be inferred from the following statement taken from its review. It reads: "In regard to the protection of ships against torpedo attack the undeniable evidence of recent months of submarine activity has demonstrated that the immunity of a vessel depends very largely on its speed and maneuvering ability. It is significant that the percentage of vessels having speed of fifteen knots or more which have suffered from submarine attack is small, while the losses of slow vessels whose speed is less than that of a submarine submerged have been very large." More than 40,000 separate suggestions along the line of the Board's work have been made to the Consulting Board from various persons here and abroad, all of which have been carefully studied.

In spite of the fact that the Ordnance Department will make no statement regarding the letting of contracts for ordnance or ordnance material during "the present emergency," it has become known that the Government has distributed orders for about 21,000,000 shells for 75-millimeter field pieces and anti-aircraft guns. Total inquiry for this size of projectile, part of the Government 50,000,000 shell program, was 33,000,000, of which 25,000,000 were to be for field pieces and 8,000,000 for anti-aircraft guns. Because of lack of capacity only about two-thirds of the business could be placed now, and part of this, about 7,000,000 shells, were awarded Canadian companies. The total involved in orders placed is estimated at a minimum of \$230,000,000. Among the companies that received large orders are: American Can Company, T. H. Symington Company, New York Air Brake Company, American Car and Foundry Company, Worthington Pump and Machinery Company and the General Electric Company.

A delegation of officers of the Chinese army is now en route to France with the purpose of conferring with the Allied war staff to determine the extent of military co-operation to be attempted by the Republic of China. These officers are prepared to offer not less than ten trained and fully equipped divisions for immediate duty if it is decided that their value is sufficient to warrant the subtraction of tonnage to transport them. In addition to the first party, young Chinese officers are to be sent in lots of about a score at a time to France for instruction behind the lines. They will then return to China to act as instructors for new troops.

NATIONAL GUARD REORGANIZATION.

Reorganization of the National Guard Divisions, as at present constituted, was announced in part by the War Department on Nov. 13, as given below. The Department has virtually completed its plans for the reorganization of the sixteen National Guard Divisions now being trained for service in France, and in its first announcement gave the result for the major part of the Guard forces of the country. The plans for the reorganization of the New York National Guard Division—the 27th Division—and others were to be announced later.

As noted elsewhere, in practically every case where two old Infantry regiments were combined, a considerable number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers—usually about one-half of the latter—do not go into the new organization, but will be utilized elsewhere. Where the old units are insufficient to bring to full strength the new unit, officers and men remaining from other "readjustments" will be added. "No National Guard officers rendered surplus in the reorganization will be demoted or discharged as a result of such changes," it was stated officially, "but all will be utilized in the formation of corps troops, army troops, etc."

In the following list unit of new organization is followed (separated by a short dash) by organizations from which it is formed.

26TH DIVISION.

(Troops from New England.)

Unit of new organization—Organizations from which formed.

26th Division Headquarters Troop—Troop B, Mass. Squadron Cav. 101st Machine-gun Battalion—Conn. Squadron Cav. and 196 enlisted men from 1st Vt. Inf. 51st Infantry Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—From 101st and 102d Inf. Regiments. 102d Machine-gun Battalion—Mass. Squadron Cav. (less Troop B); 3 officers, 213 enlisted men from 1st Vt. Inf.; Reserve officers, 101st Inf.—9th Mass. Inf., 175 enlisted men from 6th Mass. Inf., 1,400 from 5th Mass. Inf. 102d Inf.—2d Conn. Inf., 1,500 from 1st Conn. Inf., 50 from 1st Vt. Inf., 100 from 6th Mass. Inf.

52d Infantry Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—From 2d Mass. and 9th Mass. Inf. 103d Machine-gun Battalion—R.I. Squadron Cav. (less Troops B and M); N.H. Machine-gun Co., 3 officers, 229 enlisted men, 1st Vt. Inf.; Reserve officers. 103d Inf.—2d Maine Inf. and 1,630 enlisted men from 1st N.H. Inf.; balance of officers of 1st N.H. Inf.; Reserve officers. 104th Inf.—2d Mass. Inf.; 12 officers and 800 men from 6th Mass. Inf.; 12 officers and 800 men from 8th Mass. Inf.

51st Artillery Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—From 101st, 102d and 103d Field Art. Regiments. 101st Field Art.—1st Mass. Field Art. and 180 men from New England Coast Art. 102d Field Art.—2d Mass. Field Art. and 150 men from New England Coast Art. 103d Field Art.—Battery A, N.H. Field Art.; 3 Batteries R.I. Field Art.; 2 Batteries Conn. Field Art.; Troop M, R.I. Squadron Cav.; New England Coast Art. 101st Trench Mortar Battery—1st Maine Heavy Field Art.

101st Engrs.—1st Mass. Engrs.; 100 enlisted men from 1st Maine Field Art.; 479 from New England Coast Art.

101st Field Signal Battalion—Mass. Field Signal Battalion.

Trains: 101st Hqs. and Military Police—6th Mass. Inf. 101st Ammunition Train—13 officers and 700 enlisted men from 1st Vt. Inf.; 6 officers and 234 enlisted men from Mass. Coast Art. 101st Supply Train—Troop B, R.I. Cav.; 5 officers and 359 enlisted men from 8th Mass. Inf. 101st Sanitary Train—1st and 2d Mass. Ambulance Corps; 1st and 2d Mass. Field Hospital; 1st Conn. Ambulance Corps, 1st Conn. Field Hospital; 1st R.I. Ambulance Corps, 1st Conn. Field Hospital; 101st Engineer Train—6th Mass. Inf.

Surplus Units Assigned to the 26th Division Depot Brigade: Mass. Brigade Hqs., 5th Mass. Inf., 6th Mass. Inf., 8th Mass. Inf., 1st Main Heavy Field Art., 1st Conn. Inf., 1st Vt. Inf., Co. A, Conn. Signal Corps, Co. B, N.H. Signal Corps, 1st N.H. Inf.

Surplus Units Unassigned: 1st Conn. Separate Company (colored); 1st Mass. Separate Company (colored).

28TH DIVISION.

(Troops from Pennsylvania. This Division is formed complete from the old 7th Division.)

Unit of new organization—Organizations from which formed.

Division Headquarters—7th Division Hqs. 107th Machine-gun Battalion—Machine-gun Co., 4th Inf.; Machine-gun Co., 18th Inf.; 2d Battalion, 4th Inf.

55th Infantry Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—1st Inf. Brigade Hqs. 108th Machine-gun Battalion—Machine-gun Troop, 1st Cav.; Machine-gun Co., 8th Inf.; 2d Battalion, 6th Inf. 109th Inf.—1st Inf. 110th Inf.—3d Inf.

56th Infantry Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—2d Inf. Brigade Hqs. 109th Machine-gun Battalion—Machine-gun Co., 13th Inf.; Machine-gun Co., 6th Inf.; 3d Battalion, 6th Inf. (less Co. M). 111th Inf.—10th Inf. 112th Inf.—16th Inf.

53d Field Artillery Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—1st Field Art. Brigade Hqs. 107th Field Art.—1st Field Art. 108th Field Art.—2d Field Art. 109th Field Art.—3d Field Art. 103d Trench Mortar Battery—Hqs. Co., 6th Inf.; Supply Co., 6th Inf.; Co. M, 6th Inf.

103d Engrs.—1st Engrs.

103d Field Signal Battalion—1st Field Signal Battalion.

Trains: 103d Hqs. and Military Police—Hqs. and Military Police. 103d Ammunition Train—Ammunition Train. 103d Supply Train—Motor Supply Train. 103d Engineer Train—1st Battalion, 6th Inf. 103d Sanitary Train—Sanitary Train, 7th Div., and Sanitary Detachment of the 6th Inf. Ambulance Cos. No. 109, 110, 111, 112—From 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Ambulance Cos. Field Hospital Cos. No. 109, 110, 111, 112—From 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Field Hospital Cos.

Surplus Troops Assigned to 53d Depot Brigade: 3d Inf. Brigade Hqs., 1st Battalion, 4th Inf., 18th Inf., 13th Inf., 8th Inf.

Note: Some officers and men from these organizations used elsewhere in the division.

30TH DIVISION.

(Troops from North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.)

Unit of new organization—Organizations from which formed.

Division Headquarters Troop—Troop A, S.C. Cav.

59th Infantry Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—To be organized by transfers. 117th Inf.—3d Tenn. Inf. 118th Inf.—1st S.C. Inf. 114th Machine-gun Battalion: Co. A—Troop A, Tenn. Cav.; Troop B—Troop B, Tenn. Cav.; Co. C—Troop C, Tenn. Cav.

60th Infantry Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—Brigade Hqs., 1st N.C. Brigade. 119th Inf.—2d N.C. Inf. 120th Inf.—3d N.C. Inf. Machine-gun Battalion: Co. A—Ma-

chine-gun Troop, N.C. Cav.; Co. B—Troop B, N.C. Cav.; Co. C—Troop C, N.C. Cav.

55th Field Artillery Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—To be organized by transfers. 113th Field Art.—1st N.C. Field Art. 114th Field Art.—1st Tenn. Field Art. 115th Field Art.—1st Tenn. Inf. (less Machine-gun Co.). 105th Trench Mortar Battery—Troop D, Tenn. Cav.

105th Engrs.—Hqs. Co.—Supply Co., 1st N.C. Inf. 1st Battalion: Co. A—Co. A, N.C. Engrs.; Co. B—Co. B, N.C. Engrs.; Co. C—Co. C, N.C. Engrs. 2d Battalion: Co. D—Co. D, 1st N.C. Inf.; Co. E—Co. B, 1st N.C. Inf.; Co. F—Co. C, 1st N.C. Inf. Sanitary Detachment—Sanitary Detachment, 1st N.C. Inf.

113th Machine-gun Battalion: Co. A—Machine-gun Co., 1st Tenn. Inf. Co. B, Machine-gun Co., 2d Tenn. Inf. Co. C—Machine-gun Co., 1st N.C. Inf. Co. D—Machine-gun Co., 2d N.C. Inf.

105th Field Signal Battalion: Radio Co.—Radio Co. No. 1, N.C. Signal Corps. Wire Co.—To be organized by transfers. Outpost Co.—To be organized by transfers.

Trains: 105th Hqs. and Military Police. Hqs. Co.—Hqs. Co., 2d S.C. Inf. (less Band Section). Military Police: 1st Co.—Troop A, N.C. Cav.; 2d Co.—Troop D, N.C. Cav. Sanitary Detachment—Sanitary Detachment, 2d S.C. Inf. 105th Sanitary Train: Ambulance Co. No. 1—N.C. Ambulance Co. No. 1; Ambulance Cos. No. 2, 3 and 4—To be organized by transfers; Field Hospital Co. No. 1—N.C. Field Hospital; Field Hospital Co. No. 2—Tenn. Field Hospital; Field Hospital No. 3—S.C. Field Hospital; Field Hospital No. 4—To be organized by transfers. 105th Ammunition Train: Motor Section—1st Battalion, 2d S.C. Inf.; Horsed Section—2d Battalion, 2d S.C. Inf. 105th Supply Train: Truck Co. No. 1—Motor Truck Co. No. 1, N.C. Supply Train. Truck Cos. No. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6—To be organized by transfers. 105th Engr. Train—Co. A, 1st N.C. Inf.

Surplus Troops Assigned to 55th Depot Brigade: Brigade Hqs., 1st Tenn. Brigade; 2d Tenn. Inf. (less Machine-gun Co.); 1st N.C. Inf. (less Machine-gun Co., Supply Co. and 1st Battalion); 3d Battalion and Band Section, 2d S.C. Inf.; Band, 2d Tenn. Inf.; Band, 1st N.C. Inf.; Band, 2d S.C. Inf.

37TH DIVISION.

(Troops from Ohio.)

Unit of new organization—Organizations from which formed.

Division Headquarters. 37th Hqs. Troop—Ohio Hqs. Troop. 134th Machine-gun Battalion—From Machine-gun Co., Hqs., Supply Co. and Cos. E, F and G, 10th Inf.

73d Infantry Brigade: 135th Machine-gun Battalion—1st Battalion, 10th Inf. Cos. A, B, C and D. 145th Inf.—5th Inf. 145th Inf.—8th Inf.

74th Infantry Brigade: 136th Machine-gun Battalion—3d Battalion, 10th Inf. Cos. I, K, L and M. 147th Inf.—6th Inf. 148th Inf.—3d Inf.

62d Field Artillery Brigade: 134th Field Art.—1st Field Art. 135th Field Art.—2d Field Art. 136th Field Art.—3d Field Art. 112th Trench Mortar Battery—Co. H, 10th Inf.

112th Engrs.—1st Engrs.

112th Field Signal Battalion—1st Field Battalion, Signal Corps.

Trains: 112th Hqs. Military Police—Hqs. and Military Police. 112th Ammunition Train—Ammunition Train. 112th Supply Train—Supply Train. 112th Sanitary Train—Sanitary Train. 112th Engrs. Train—Engrs. Train.

Surplus Troops Assigned to 62d Depot Brigade: Brigade Hqs., 1st Inf., 2d Inf., 7th Inf., (9th Separate Battalion Inf.).

39TH DIVISION.

(Troops from Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana.)

Unit of new organization—Organization from which formed.

Division Headquarters—Transfer or draft. Headquarters Troop—2d Separate Troop, La.

140th Machine-gun Battalion—Machine-gun Troop Miss. Cav.; Machine-gun Co. 2d Miss. Inf.; one battalion 2d Miss. Inf.; one company 2d Miss. Inf.

77th Infantry Brigade: Headquarters—Transfer or draft.

141st Machine-gun Battalion—Machine-gun Co., 2d Ark. Inf.; one battalion 3d Ark. Inf. 153d Inf.—1st Ark. Inf. 154th Infantry—Hqs. Co., Supply Co., Machine-gun Co., Sanitary Detachment, 1st Battalion—3d Ark. Inf. (less 1st Battalion); 2d Battalion—3 cos. 1st La. Inf. (less one-third enlisted men); 3d Battalion—1 Battalion 2d Miss. Inf.

78th Infantry Brigade: Headquarters—Transfer or draft; 142d Machine-gun Battalion—1 Battalion 1st La. Inf. (less 2 companies); 155th Inf.—1st Miss. Inf.; 156th Inf.—1st La. Inf. (less 1 Battalion and 2 cos.).

64th Field Artillery Brigade: Headquarters—Transfer or draft; 140th Field Art.—1st Miss. Field Art.; 141st Field Art.—1st La. Field Art. (less 2 officers, 120 men); 142d Field Art.—2d Ark. Inf. (less Machine-gun Co.); 114th Trench Mortar Battery—by transfer of 2 officers and 120 men from 1st La. Field Art.

114th Engineer Regt.—one-third enlisted men of 3 cos. 1st La. Inf.; Co. A, Miss. Engrs.; one-half enlisted men of 1 co. 2d Miss. Inf.

114th Field Signal Battalion—one-half enlisted men, 1 co. 1st La. Inf.; 1 co. 2d Miss. Inf. (less one-half enlisted men).

Trains: 114th Hqs. and Military Police—Hqs. 2d Miss. Inf.; Hqs. Co. (less band) 2d Miss. Inf.; Supply Co. 2d Miss. Inf.; 1 battalion (less 2 cos.) 2d Miss. Inf.; 1 co. 1st La. Inf. (less one-half enlisted men). 114th Ammunition Train: Train Hqs., Motor Section Horsed Section (less 1 caisson co.)—Ark. Ammunition Train; 1 Caisson Co.—Transfer or draft; 114th Supply Train—1st Squadron Miss. Cav.; 114th Engineer Train—Transfer (from 114th Engr. Regt.) or draft. 114th Sanitary Train: Ambulance Section—1st Ark. Ambulance Co. Field Hospital Section—1st Ark., 1st Miss., and 1st La. Field Hospitals.

Surplus Troops Assigned to 39th Division Depot Brigade: 2d Squadron Miss. Cav.; Band 2d Miss. Inf.

40TH DIVISION.

(Troops from Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and California.)

Unit of new organization—Organizations from which formed.

Headquarters Troop—Troop D, 1st Cal. Cav.; 143d Machine-gun Battalion—1st and 2d Battalion, 1st Inf., N.M.

79th Infantry Brigade: 144th Machine-gun Battalion—3d Battalion and Machine-gun Co., 1st Inf., N.M.; 157th Inf.—1st Colo. Inf., 1st Colo. Cav. (less Troop E); 158th Inf.—1st Ariz. Inf.

80th Infantry Brigade: 145th Machine-gun Battalion—1st Separate Squadron, Troops A, B and C, and Machine-gun Troop, 1st Cal. Cav.; 159th Inf.—5th Cal. Inf., 2d Cal. Inf. (less 2d Battalion) and Cos. L and M;

160th Inf.—7th Cal. Inf., 2d Battalion, and Cos. L and M, 2d Cal. Inf.

55th Field Artillery Brigade: 143d Field Art.—1st Cal. Field Art.; 144th Field Art.—2d Cal. Field Art.; 145th Field Art.—1st Utah Field Art.; 115th Trench Mortar Battery—Machine-gun Co., 2d Colo. Inf.

115th Engineers—1st Battalion Colo. Engrs., Troop E, 1st Colo. Cav.

115th Field Signal Battalion—1st Cal. Wire Co., 2d Colo. Wire Co.

Trains: 115th Hqs. and Military Police—Hqs., Hqs. Co. and Supply Co., 1st N.M. Inf.; 115th Ammunition Train—Hqs., Hqs. Co., 2d and 3d Battalion, 2d Colo. Inf.; 115th Supply Train—Supply Co. and 1st Battalion, 2d Colo. Inf.; 115th Sanitary Train: Ambulance Co. No. 157—1st Cal. Ambulance Co.; Ambulance Co. No. 158—2d Cal. Ambulance Co.; Ambulance Co. No. 159—Transfer or draft; Ambulance Co. No. 160—Transfer or draft; Field Hosp. Co. No. 157—1st Cal. Field Hosp. Co.; Field Hosp. Co. No. 158—2d Cal. Field Hosp. Co.; Field Hosp. Co. No. 159—1st Utah Field Hosp. Co.; Field Hosp. Co. No. 160—Transfer or draft. 115th Engineer Train—Colo. Engr. Train.

41ST DIVISION.

(Troops from District of Columbia, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado and New Mexico.)

Unit of new organization—Organizations from which formed.

Headquarters Troop—Troop C, 1st Separate Squadron Wash. Cav. 140th Machine-gun Battalion—3d Battalion, 2d Idaho Inf.; Machine-gun Co., 3d Wyo. Inf.; Machine-gun Co., 4th S.D. Inf.

81st Infantry Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—Hqs. Co., 3d D.C. Inf. and 2d N.D. 147th Machine-gun Battalion—Machine-gun Co., 3d D.C. Inf.; Machine-gun Troop, 1st Separate Squadron Wash. Cav.; Co. H, 2d N.D. Inf.; Machine Gun Co., 2d Idaho Inf. 161st Inf.—2d Wash. Inf.; Cos. A, B, C and D, 3d D.C. Inf. 162d Inf.—3d Ore. Inf.; Cos. E, F, G and H, 3d D.C. Inf.

82d Infantry Brigade: Brigade Hqs.—Hqs. Co., 3d D.C. Inf. 148th Machine-gun Battalion—Cos. I, K and L, 4th S.D. Inf.; 2d N.D. Inf. 163d Inf.—2d Mont. Inf.; Cos. I, K, L and M, 3d D.C. Inf. 164th Inf.—1st N.D. Inf.; Cos. A, B, C and D, 2d N.D. Inf.; Hqs. Co., 3d D.C. Inf.; Machine-gun Co., 2d N.D. Inf.

66th Artillery Brigade: Hqs.—Hqs. Co., 3d D.C. Inf. 146th Field Art.—Hqs. Co., Supply Co. and 1st Battalion, 2d Idaho Inf.; Battalion Wash. Field Art.; Battery A, N.M. Field Art. 147th Field Art.—Hqs. Co., Supply Co., 1st Battalion and Cos. H and M, 4th S.D. Inf.; Batteries A and B, Ore. Field Art. 148th Field Art.—Hqs. Co., Supply Co. and 1st Battalion 3d Wyo. Inf.; one Battalion Colo. Field Art.; 1st Separate Squadron Ore. Cav. 116th Trench Mortar Battery—Co. E, 2d N.D. Inf.

116th Engrs.—2d Battalion, 2d Idaho Inf.; Hqs. Co., 2d N.D. Inf.; Battalion Ore. Engrs.

116th Field Signal Battalion—Wash. Field Signal Battalion; Supply Co., 3d D.C. Inf.

Trains: 116th Hqs. and Military Police—Hqs. Co., 2d N.D. Inf.; Troops A, B and D, 1st Separate Squadron Wash. Cav. 116th Ammunition Train—Hqs., 2d N.D. Inf.; Co. L, 3d D.C. Inf.; 2d and 3d Battalion, 3d Wyo. Inf. 116th Supply Train—Cos. E, F, G, 4th S.D. Inf. 116th Sanitary Train: Ambulance Co. No. 161, 162, 163, 164—Selection of specially qualified men from 2d N.D. Inf., 3d D.C. Inf., 1st N.D. Inf., 2d Idaho Inf., 3d Wyo. Inf., 1st Wash. Signal Co., 4th S.D. Inf., 2d Wash. Inf. Field Hospital Cos. No. 161, 162, 163, 164—1st Idaho Field Hospital, 1st Wash. Field Hospital, and by transfer or draft. 116th Engr. Train—Supply Co., 2d N.D. Inf.

42D DIVISION.

(Troops from 26 States and the District of Columbia.)

Unit of new organization—Organizations from which formed.

Division Hqs. Troop—1st Separate Troop La. Cav.; 149th Machine-gun Battalion—3d Battalion, 4th Penn. Inf.

83d Infantry Brigade: 150th Machine-gun Battalion—Cos. E, F and G, 2d Wis. Inf.; 165th Inf.—69th N.Y. Inf.; 166th Inf.—4th Ohio Inf.

84th Infantry Brigade: 151st Machine-gun Battalion—Cos. B, C and F, 2d Ga. Inf.; 167th Inf.—4th Ala. Inf.; 168th Inf.—3d Iowa Inf.

67th Field Artillery Brigade: 149th Field Art.—1st Ill. Field Art.; 150th Field Art.—1st Ind. Field Art.; 151st Field Art.—1st Minn. Field Art.; 117th Trench Mortar Battery—3d and 4th Cos. Md. Coast Art. Corps. 117th Engrs.—Separate Battalion, S.C. Engrs.; Separate Battalion, Cal. Engrs.

117th Field Signal Battalion—1st Field Battalion, Mo. Signal Corps.

Trains: 117th Hqs. and Military Police—Va. Coast Signal Corps. Art. Corps: 117th Ammunition Train—Kas. Ammunition Train; 117th Supply Train—Texas Supply Train; 117th Sanitary Train, Ambulance Cos. Nos. 165, 166, 167, 168—1st N.J., 1st Tenn., 1st Okla., and 1st Mich. Ambulance Cos.; Field Hospital Cos. Nos. 165, 166, 167, 168—1st D.C., 1st Nebr., 1st Ore., and 1st Colo. Field Hospital Cos.; 117th Engrs. Train—N.C. Engr. Train.

That "shell shock" is still a matter of profound interest to physicians is made evident by these editorial comments of the New York Medical Journal. After pointing out how new the term is and how it has passed into humorous speech, the writer continues: "What is this shell shock, then, that it has grown so great? It was, first of all, a term given to mysterious cases which, when the war was well under way, were found during and after every heavy bombardment suffering from various nervous symptoms, amnesia, mutism, paralysis, tremor, and so on. These were at first thought to be due to the sudden atmospheric changes caused by the explosion of huge projectiles and many ingenious explanations were given of vacuums, change in pressure, decompression, etc. These patients were sent to the general hospitals in large numbers, but failed to improve there. Other cases, on account of the weird features presented and the apparent lack of cause, were sent to insane hospitals, but the fallacy of this soon became evident. Many of these patients were banded about from pillar to post and finally discharged from the Army in disgust, with the sneaking suspicion that they were malingerers. Others, less fortunate, were openly called malingerers and finally faced firing squads, retaining their symptoms to the end. The term shell shock seemed a happy one, perhaps on account of its apt alliteration. Some attempt was made at one time to classify these cases as functional nervous disorders, but the soldiers concerned protested bitterly against this, maintaining stoutly that there was no funk in them, funk being an extremely invidious term in England. The inappropriateness of the name shell shock later became evident as many cases developed without

exposure to shell fire, and the general feeling now is that "war neurosis" would be a fit designation. But it is difficult to get rid of a name which is so euphonious and so firmly entrenched in the popular mind and probably shell shock has come to stay."

THE PROVISIONAL SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

On pages 419 and 420, and on this page, we are able to publish this week two installments of names of the successful candidates of July last for appointment as provisional second lieutenants in the Regular Army. The lists we give are two of the classes of the 2,582 men who have received commissions as a result of that examination, and as previously stated, over five hundred more qualified but cannot be commissioned provisional second lieutenants until there are vacancies. Reference to the orders printed on pages 419 and below show that some of those assigned are to remain at training camp to end of camp they may be attending; others who may have had requisite service with troops are to join immediately organization to which assigned; while still others not coming under above are ordered to Fort Leavenworth or Fort Monroe, according to whether the officer is assigned to the mobile forces or to the Coast Artillery. At Fort Leavenworth the classes report Nov. 26; at Fort Monroe Dec. 1.

All those for whom provisional commissions have been ordered as a result of the July examination should have received them by this time, and have been sworn in. It will be noted that the date of the order of assignment to those of Class Two, as printed on page 419, is Nov. 2; date of order for Class Three is Nov. 5. As to Class Six The Adjutant General's Office has found it necessary to send out special individual notification to the newly commissioned men in the following form, this particular communication from which we quote having been mailed to a member of the civilian class (Class Six) who is assigned to the Infantry arm:

"A special order will be issued at an early date announcing your appointment as a provisional second lieutenant in the Regular Army and directing you to proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and report in person, Nov. 26, 1917, to the commandant, Army Service Schools, at that post for duty. It is probable that this order cannot be printed and distributed before the date when it will be necessary for you to go to Fort Leavenworth. You are therefore directed to proceed at the proper time to Fort Leavenworth as specified above without awaiting the receipt of the special order referred to. If you are now in the military service, you will be allowed mileage."

UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT.

In answer to inquiries as to what uniform and equipment a provisional officer must supply himself with before going to the Service Schools, we quote from a memorandum of the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth:

11. The required service uniform (cotton to Oct. 1, woolen thereafter), includes the following articles:

1. Service cap (officers' device).
2. Hat and hat cord.
3. Coat.
4. Breeches (2).
5. Regulation shirt, flannel (2).
6. Regulation overcoat.
7. Regulation gloves, woolen.
8. Regulation gloves, riding, leather.
9. Shoes, russet, high (2 pairs).
- (3 to 9 above may be purchased from quartermaster here.)
- Leggins, russet leather or pig skin.
- Collar devices, white collars or stocks.
- White cuffs.
- Web waist belt.
- Black cravat.
12. The following arms and equipment are required:
- Garrison belt.
- Field glass, binocular preferred, best purchased from Signal Corps.
- Compass.
- Regulation spurs and straps, russet.
- Trunk locker.
- Bedding roll.
- Slicker.

This equipment, except the trunk locker, can best be secured subsequent to arrival here. Only that enumerated in paragraph 11 is essential at the opening of the course of instruction.

The provisional officers of the April class, who went to Leavenworth late in July, are leaving the Army Service Schools this week to join the several organizations and stations to which they have been assigned. Their three months' course at Leavenworth has been an intensive one but was pursued with hearty zeal. Our correspondent tells us that a very happy party of 350 provisional officers left the post Saturday afternoon, November 10, on a special train for Kansas City, where they had dinner at the Hotel Baltimore and later attended a performance at the Schubert Theater. The party was in the nature of a farewell for the men of the 4th Provisional Officers' Battalion. Col. Charles Miller, Major Rockwood and Major W. V. Carter, of the Service Schools, were the guests of the officers. Lieut. W. H. Colburn is the class president.

APPOINTEES IN CLASS THREE.

From O.R.C. and Distinguished Colleges.

Par. 217, S.O. 258, Nov. 5, War Department announces the appointment of the following second lieutenants, recently appointed from members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and from honor graduates of distinguished colleges, with rank from Oct. 25, 1917, and their assignment to regiments or other organizations. We give below the name, source from which appointed, and assignment.

Assigned to Cavalry.

Jacob M. Carter, jr., 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 17th Cav.), to 17th Cav.
Thomas P. Hazard, 1st lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 14th Cav.), to 14th Cav.
Francis C. Dossert, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 2d Cav.), to 2d Cav.
George W. Ewing, jr., 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 8d Cav.), to 8d Cav.
Crawford C. Madeira, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 13th Cav.), to 13th Cav.
Charles P. Davis, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 11th Cav.), to 11th Cav.
Harry R. Kilbourne, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 55th Inf.), to 16th Cav.
Elmer E. Pinc, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 14th Cav.), to 14th Cav.
Harry H. Sommes, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 8d Cav.), to 8d Cav.
Clifford A. Eastwood, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 2d Cav.), to 2d Cav.
Guy A. Russell, 1st lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 13th Cav.), to 13th Cav.
Fenton S. Jacobs, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 3d Cav.), to 3d Cav.
Catesby ap Catesby Jones, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 3d Cav.), to 3d Cav.
Charles Wharton, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 4th Cav.), to 4th Cav.
W. D. Van Ingen, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 2d Cav.), to 2d Cav.
Herbert V. Scanlan, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 2d Cav.), to 2d Cav.
Kenneth O. Spinning, 1st lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 3d Cav.), to 3d Cav.
Guy E. Hansen, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 2d Cav.), to 2d Cav.
Vincent P. Ryan, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 2d Cav.), to 2d Cav.
Raymond C. Blatt, 1st lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 1st Cav.), to 1st Cav.
Clinton de Witt, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 308th Engrs.), to 16th Cav.
Harold J. Adams, 1st lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 8th Cav.), to 8th Cav.
William B. Van Anken, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 14th Cav.), to 14th Cav.
H. Kitten, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 22d Cav.), to 80th F.A. (22d Cav.).
John Boies, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 5th Cav.), to 5th Cav.
Freine L. McAllister, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 8th Cav.), to 8th Cav.
Robert G. Breene, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 15th Cav.), to 15th Cav.

James I. Gibbon, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 16th Cav.), to 16th Cav.
Walter C. Butler, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 5th Cav.), to 5th Cav.
Don Briley, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Inf.), to 1st Cav.
H. P. Long, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 20th F.A.), to 82d F.A. (24th Cav.).
L. L. Montgomery, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th Inf.), to 6th Cav.
Benjamin L. Lufkin, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 2d Cav.), to 2d Cav.
Burton C. Andrus, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 28th Div.), to 11th Cav.
H. E. Lewis, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 19th F.A.), to 78th F.A. (20th Cav.).
Newell P. Weed, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 3d Cav.), to 3d Cav.
Arthur H. Besse, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 7th Cav.), to 7th Cav.
C. W. White, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 20th F.A.), to 79th F.A. (21st Cav.).
John R. Lindsey, of Illinois, to 13th Cav.
Dunne L. Sneling, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Cav.), to 12th Cav.
Dunne L. Sneling, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Cav.), to 12th Cav.
Jason B. Hart, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 2d Cav.), to 2d Cav.
Roland H. Rogers, of Ohio, to 10th Cav.
Fred N. Raymond, of New Hampshire, to 13th Cav.
Glenn W. Keith, of Kansas, to 5th Cav.
Roscoe C. B. Ellard, of Missouri, to 1st Cav.
Robert C. Knowlton, 1st lt., Cav., Vt. N.G., to 2d Cav.
Richard H. Pinsky, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th Inf.), to 11th Cav.
Garland C. Black, of Missouri, to 12th Cav.
George A. Delaney, of Missouri, to 10th Cav.
Joseph A. Nichols, of South Carolina, to 16th Cav.
Albert G. Hunt, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 23d Inf.), to 3d Cav.
Edbert F. Bullene, of California, to 15th Cav.
Arthur W. Stanley, of Vermont, to 2d Cav.
Herold E. Bralley, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 13th Cav.), to 13th Cav.
Carleton Burgess, of Maryland, to 11th Cav.

Assigned to Field Artillery.

Willis W. Hubbard, 1st lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 17th F.A.), to 17th F.A.
F. S. Landstreet, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 12th F.A.), to 12th F.A.
Floyd W. Stewart, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 19th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
Fairfax D. Downey, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 12th F.A.), to 12th F.A.
Bernard C. Law, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 21st F.A.), to 21st F.A.
G. F. Downey, jr., 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 12th F.A.), to 12th F.A.
A. Carrigan, jr., 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 20th F.A.), to 20th F.A.
John J. Padlock, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 19th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
John V. Thompson, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 14th F.A.), to 14th F.A.
Carl Z. Draves, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th F.A.), to 11th F.A.
Archibald D. Fieken, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 19th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
Samuel C. Holliday, 1st lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 20th F.A.), to 20th F.A.
Frank K. Perkins, 1st lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 303d Engrs.), to 8th F.A.
Emory M. Hoover, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 2d Cav.), to 13th F.A.
William M. Garrison, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 23d Cav.), to 13th F.A.
Leon J. Padlock, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 16th F.A.), to 16th F.A.
Brian C. Curtis, 1st lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 16th F.A.), to 16th F.A.
Henry L. Nichols, 1st lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 14th F.A.), to 14th F.A.
Arthur N. Selby, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 20th F.A.), to 20th F.A.
Thomas H. McKay, jr., 2d lt., O.R.C. (att. 3d F.A.), to 15th F.A.
Walter A. Phillips, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 19th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
Stuart M. Canby, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 17th F.A.), to 17th F.A.
Harry Y. Stebbins, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 11th F.A.), to 11th F.A.
D. D. Maygrave, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 19th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
Harry Darby, jr., 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 104th Engrs.), to 18th F.A.
Samuel P. Griffiths, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 8th F.A.), to 8th F.A.
Joseph W. Loe, 1st lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 114th Engrs.), to 10th F.A.
Charles B. Bonner, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 21st F.A.), to 21st F.A.
Arthur L. Warren, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of S.F.), to 2d F.A.
Thomas K. Vincent, of Kansas, to 14th F.A.
Merrill H. Penney, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 4th F.A.), to 4th F.A.
William B. Weakley, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 21st Cav.), to 19th F.A.
William B. Tucker, of Maryland, to 3d F.A.
Philip D. Tryon, of Minnesota, to 8th F.A.
Ary C. Berry, of Kansas (att. 341st F.A.), to 13th F.A.
George Davidson, jr., of Maryland, to 16th F.A.
David L. Ruffner (capt., F.A.O.R.C.), to 3d F.A.
Mark M. Serum, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 8th F.A.), to 20th F.A.
Louis H. Penney, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 20th F.A.), to 20th F.A.
Ross B. Warren, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 21st Cav.), to 21st F.A.
William M. Whittle, of Virginia (1st lt., 320th Inf.), to 14th F.A.
A. H. Douglass, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 17th F.A.), to 17th F.A.

Assigned to Coast Artillery Corps.

Harold P. Detwiler, 1st lt., F.A.O.R.C. to C.A.C., as are all who follow under above subheading.
Clarence F. Hofsetzer, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (att. 11th F.A.), to 11th F.A.
John J. Vandenberg, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 11th F.A.), to 11th F.A.
Paul S. Roper, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 303d Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
John S. Beck, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 303d Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Clarence G. De Swarte, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 303d Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Bradley B. Brown, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (att. 303d Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Mahlon A. Combs, 1st lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 303d Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Leslie A. Kibbe, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 115th Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Lawrence L. Clayton, 1st lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of Boston), to 19th F.A.
Sanford D. Ashford, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 307th Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
William Mayer, 1st lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 19th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
James L. Craig, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 307th Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Glenn H. Stough, 1st lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 307th Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Charles E. Loucks, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of S.F.), to 19th F.A.
Edmund B. Tazewell, 1st lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 307th Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Hugh M. Cochran, 3d, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of S.F.), to 19th F.A.
Arthur C. Cox, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 308th Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Paul J. Hunt, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of Potomac), to 19th F.A.
Chauncey K. Smullen, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 307th Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Moses W. Pettigrew, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of S.F.), to 19th F.A.
Harold H. Hilton, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
Walter F. Kraus, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 304th Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
George H. Schlottner, jr., 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 104th Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
Duval M. Taylor, 1st lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of S.F.), to 19th F.A.
Lester M. Kilgarriff, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 11th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
Samson H. Rosenblatt, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of S.F.), to 19th F.A.
James W. Moore, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 508th Engrs.), to 19th F.A.
George A. Woody, of Texas, to 19th F.A.
Maurice R. Gowing, of Ohio, to 19th F.A.
Geoffrey M. O'Connell, of New York, to 19th F.A.
Lloyd W. Goepfert, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 19th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
Frank R. Rawson, of Pennsylvania, to 19th F.A.
Francis Bell, jr., of Virginia, to 19th F.A.
Harrison G. Overend, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 14th Inf.), to 19th F.A.
Guy R. Gower, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of Boston), to 19th F.A.
Guy R. Smith, of Kansas, to 19th F.A.
Otis C. Moore, of South Carolina, to 19th F.A.
George C. Tinsley, of Virginia, to 19th F.A.
Arthur E. Gilmore, of Vermont, to 19th F.A.
Thomas B. Hobson, of Ohio (prt., Bat. 224th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
John T. Lewis, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 37th Inf.), to 19th F.A.
Walter A. Upham, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of Savannah), to 19th F.A.
Ralph A. Grant, of Wisconsin, to 19th F.A.
Alvah P. R. Conklin, of California, to 19th F.A.
William G. Jeffords, jr., of South Carolina, to 19th F.A.
Ernest C. Porter, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 19th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
Frederick W. Gilchrist, of Ohio, to 19th F.A.
S. L. McCroskey, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of Puget Sound), to 19th F.A.
George A. Patrick, of District of Columbia, to 19th F.A.
Oecil W. Borton, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 8th Co., 2d Bn., Depot Brig.), to 19th F.A.
H. H. Evers, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 8th Co., 2d Bn., Depot Brig.), to 19th F.A.
Walter C. Thee, of Pennsylvania, to 19th F.A.
G. G. McCausland, of Mo. (prt., 56th Co., 164th Depot Brig.), to 19th F.A.
Wayne E. Davis, of Vermont, to 19th F.A.
Oliver B. Bucher, 2d lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 319th F.A.), to 19th F.A.
Edgar W. King, of South Carolina, to 19th F.A.
John W. Dillard, of Virginia, to 19th F.A.
Jesse K. Mattox, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of S.F.), to 19th F.A.
Wallace E. Armstrong, of Massachusetts, to 19th F.A.
Riley E. McGarragh, of Kansas, to 19th F.A.
F. H. Etheridge, of Georgia (prt., Hdqrs. 54th Depot Brig.), to 19th F.A.
David Beale, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of Delaware), to 19th F.A.
Charles T. Trickey, 2d lt., C.A.C.O.R.C. (O.D. of Delaware), to 19th F.A.
Allan P. Bruner, of South Carolina, to 19th F.A.
Edwin M. McGinnis, of Ohio, to 19th F.A.
Francis S. Sweet, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 30th Inf.), to 19th F.A.
Arch C. Huston, of Ohio, to 19th F.A.

Assigned to Infantry.

William H. E. Holmes, 1st lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 10th Inf.), to 10th Inf.
George S. V. Little, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 48th Inf.), to 48th Inf.
Gordon F. Stephens, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Inf.), to 12th Inf.
William M. Hall, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 51st Inf.), to 51st Inf.
William O. Nelson, capt., I.O.R.C. (att. 19th Inf.), to 19th Inf.
Pierce Butler, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 40th Inf.), to 40th Inf.
Albert C. Ames, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 40th Inf.), to 40th Inf.
Charles L. Boye, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 40th Inf.), to 40th Inf.
Eugene C. Callahan, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Inf.), to 12th Inf.
William H. Duncan, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 35th Inf.), to 35th Inf.
John B. Brainerd, jr., 2d lt., O.R.C. (att. 9th Inf.), to 9th Inf.
Theodore F. Wessels, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
Edward Law, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 22d Inf.), to 22d Inf.
Sherman K. Burke, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
Arthur J. McChrystal, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
B. J. Wortendyke, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 6th Inf.), to 6th Inf.

Malcolm F. Lindsey, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 21st Inf.), to 21st Inf.
Willard Smith, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 9th Inf.), to 9th Inf.
Jean E. Nelson, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 20th Inf.), to 20th Inf.
Kirkwood D. Scott, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th Inf.), to 11th Inf.
Horace O. Cushman, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 46th Inf.), to 46th Inf.
William M. Hutson, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 53d Inf.), to 53d Inf.
T. M. Gubrecht, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 16th Inf.), to 16th Inf.
Carter Glass, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 51st Inf.), to 51st Inf.
Lambert A. Wood, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 9th Inf.), to 9th Inf.
Thomas Phillips, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 9th Inf.), to 9th Inf.
David H. Finley, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 50th Inf.), to 50th Inf.
Robert S. Fitz Randolph, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 9th Inf.), to 9th Inf.
Richard A. Barnes, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 8th Inf.), to 8th Inf.
Myron F. Andrews, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 26th Inf.), to 26th Inf.
Richard S. Hevenor, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 9th Inf.), to 9th Inf.
Albert E. Purchas, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 23d Inf.), to 23d Inf.
Bryan G. Daney, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th Inf.), to 11th Inf.
Vinton L. James, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 24th Inf.), to 24th Inf.
William F. Campbell, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 46th Inf.), to 46th Inf.
Charles F. Carey, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 35th Inf.), to 35th Inf.
Stuart Cutler, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 23d Inf.), to 23d Inf.
Elbert G. Spencer, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 26th Inf.), to 26th Inf.
John R. Boatwright, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th Inf.), to 11th Inf.
Graeme K. Howard, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
Lester N. Allyn, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 55th Inf.), to 55th Inf.
Henry L. Barrett, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Inf.), to 12th Inf.
John J. Dawson, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 19th Inf.), to 19th Inf.
Howard W. Sears, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
Raphael Semmes, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 53d Inf.), to 53d Inf.
Robert E. McDonald, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 23d Inf.), to 23d Inf.
Elmer R. Ames, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
Thomas S. Morrison, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
Raymond R. Fourtillott, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
George A. Hadd, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 23d Inf.), to 23d Inf.
James A. Dunham, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 7th Inf.), to 7th Inf.
Leo S. Candee, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 8th Inf.), to 8th Inf.
Joseph P. Cromwell, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th Inf.), to 11th Inf.
Harry M. Mayo, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 24th Inf.), to 24th Inf.
Bernard P. Hoey, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 13th Inf.), to 13th Inf.
Arleigh L. Willis, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 42d Inf.), to 42d Inf.
Eustace P. Strout, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 38th Inf.), to 38th Inf.
Vallace W. Parker, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 42d Inf.), to 42d Inf.
Ray M. Hare, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 57th Inf.), to 57th Inf.
Henry L. P. King, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 50th Inf.), to 50th Inf.
Craig P. Cochran, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 30th Inf.), to 30th Inf.
Harry W. Koster, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
Alfred J. McMullin, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 30th Inf.), to 30th Inf.
Eugene E. Pratt, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
Julius H. Neesler, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 57th Inf.), to 57th Inf.
Frank J. Knell, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 30th Inf.), to 30th Inf.
Gerald L. Marsh, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 41st Inf.), to 41st Inf.
William A. Wieland, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
John C. Catus, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 30th Inf.), to 30th Inf.
Edmond S. Donoho, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th Inf.), to 11th Inf.
Donald N. Swain, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 30th Inf.), to 30th Inf.
John F. Mead, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 36th Inf.), to 36th Inf.
Charles M. Owens, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 24th Inf.), to 24th Inf.
Harold A. Black, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
Kingsley Ervin, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 36th Inf.), to 36th Inf.
Robert J. McElroy, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 43d Inf.), to 43d Inf.
George P. Senef, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 35th Inf.), to 35th Inf.
Harry C. Boehme, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
Russell G. Ayers, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 13th Inf.), to 13th Inf.
William A. Wapenstein, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
Charles H. Owens, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
Carter Collins, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 8th Inf.), to 8th Inf.
Clarence E. Lovejoy, 2d lt., O.R.C. (att. 38th Inf.), to 38th Inf.
William A. Gray, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 6th Inf.), to 6th Inf.
Hays Matson, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
George E. Abrams, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 6th Inf.), to 6th Inf.
C. R. Breckinridge, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 48th Inf.), to 48th Inf.
Richard L. Taylor, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 24th Inf.), to 24th Inf.
Albert D. Foster, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 21st Inf.), to 21st Inf.
Ralph Eberlin, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 304th Engrs.), to 38th Inf.
Edward T. Harrison, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 8th Inf.), to 8th Inf.
Donald P. Spalding, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
Errol D. Porter, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 44th Inf.), to 44th Inf.
Warner Harwood, 2d lt., E.O.R.C. (att. 309th Engrs.), to 17th Inf.
Clyde A. Foster, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 49th Inf.), to 49th Inf.
Laurence J. Potter, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th Inf.), to 11th Inf.
Claude A. White, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 43d Inf.), to 43d Inf.
Brayton Wilbur, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 20th F.A.), to 57th Inf.
John F. Farnsworth, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 51st Inf.), to 51st Inf.
Chester B. Blakeman, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 38th Inf.), to 38th Inf.
Henry N. Bakken, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Inf.), to 12th Inf.
Archer L. Spriggs, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
Rodney S. Spriggs, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
Milton W. Emmett, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Inf.), to 12th Inf.
John A. Pierce, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 39th Inf.), to 39th Inf.
Wendell L. Clemenson, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
Jonathan W. Edwards, 2d lt., C.O.R.C. (att. 12th Inf.), to 12th Inf.
William H. Thomas, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Inf.), to 12th Inf.
Charles J. Deahl, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 48th Inf.), to 48th Inf.
Frank M. Owen, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Inf.), to 12th Inf.
Bruce F. Higginbotham, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 86th Inf.), to 86th Inf.
William O. Owen, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 61st Inf.), to 61st Inf.
Arcadi Gluckman, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 39th Inf.), to 39th Inf.
Reginald D. Grout, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 47th Inf.), to 47th Inf.
Dale M. Hoagland, 1st lt., F.A.O.R.C. (att. 10th Inf.), to 10th Inf.
C. A. Campbell, jr., 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 11th Inf.), to 11th Inf.
Maurice A. Dehretre, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 14th Inf.), to 14th Inf.
Roy T. Rouse, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
Ivan B. Snell, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 12th Inf.), to 12th Inf.
Wendell Westover, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 48th Inf.), to 48th Inf.
James W. Rice, 1st lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 8th Inf.), to 8th Inf.
William Edgar, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 49th Inf.), to 49th Inf.
Gustav H. Lamm, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 47th Inf.), to 47th Inf.
James P. Gammon, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 6th Inf.), to 6th Inf.
James A. Ginn, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 20th Inf.), to 20th Inf.
Henry K. White, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 62d Inf.), to 62d Inf.
Alva W. Snyder, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 50th Inf.), to 50th Inf.
Ralph P. Van Zile, of Kansas, to 20th Inf.
Talbot B. Fowler, of South Carolina, to 60th Inf.
Matthew F. Garvey, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 112th Inf.), to 61st Inf.
Samuel L. Metcalfe, of Texas, to 3d Inf.
Frank W. Halsey, of Texas, to 19th Inf.
Kirby Green, of Georgia, to 54th Inf.
Myron J. Conway, of Texas, to 36th Inf.
Harold C. Reed, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 22d Inf.), to 22d Inf.
Samuel H. Ladensohn, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 42d Inf.), to 42d Inf.
Clyde A. Ames, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 49th Inf.), to 49th Inf.
Irwin L. Lummis, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 44th Inf.), to 44th Inf.
Joseph G. Babb, of Missouri, to 64th Inf.
Hollis B. Hoyt, of Vt. (sergt., Co. 1st Vt. N.G.), to 23d Inf.
Clarence M. Colford, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 38th Inf.), to 38th Inf.
Russell L. McKown, of Iowa, to 46th Inf.
Frederick W. Hackett, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 39th Inf.), to 39th Inf.
Roy G. Rom, of Wisconsin, to 36th Inf.
Fred H. Reynolds, 2d lt., I.O.R.C. (att. 63d Inf.), to 63d Inf.
Van Courtright Walton, of Ohio, to 10th Inf.
Mathew W. Steele, 2d lt

Roscoe I. MacMillan, of Kansas, to 10th.
N. D. Woodward, of Md. (priv., M.G. Co., 1st Inf., Md.N.G.), to 22d.
Henry R. Horak, of Kansas, to 64th.
James F. Burke, 2d R., I.O.R.C. (att. 47th Inf.), to 47th.
Henry C. Switzer, of South Carolina, to 30th.
George L. Gaiter, 2d R., I.O.R.C., to 17th.
W. E. Dickson, of South Carolina (300th F.S. Bn.), to 59th.
Clarence A. Martin, capt., I.O.R.C. (att. 320th Inf.), to 56th.
Elmer J. Croft, of Minnesota, to 36th.
Mark G. Brislawn, of Washington, to 44th.
Edgar L. Neel, of Kansas, to 20th.
Henning Linden, 2d R., I.O.R.C. (att. 40th Inf.), to 40th.
Gerold E. Luebben, 2d R., I.O.R.C. (att. 14th Inf.), to 14th.

Each of the officers named who is within continental limits of United States, assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery, or Infantry, who has served one year in Regular Army, or who has been graduated from an officers' training camp, or who is now in service as a commissioned officer, will join regiment to which he is assigned.

Each of officers named who is within continental limits of U.S., assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery, or Infantry, who is attending an officers' training camp, will remain on duty until the completion of camp, at which time he will join regiment to which assigned.

Each of officers named who is within continental limits of U.S., assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery, or Infantry, who is not subject to foregoing instructions, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and report in person to commandant, The Army Service Schools, for duty Nov. 20, 1917.

Each of officers named who is within continental limits of U.S., assigned to Coast Artillery Corps, who is now attending an officers' training camp, will remain on such duty until completion of the camp, at which time he will receive further orders.

Each of officers named who is within continental limits of U.S., assigned to Coast Artillery Corps, who is a graduate of a Coast Artillery training camp or who is a member of Coast Artillery section of Officers' Reserve Corps and now on duty with a Coast Artillery organization, will remain on such duty.

Each of officers named who is within continental limits of U.S., assigned to Coast Artillery Corps, who is not subject to foregoing instructions, will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., and report in person to camp commander, Coast Artillery training camp, Dec. 1, 1917, for duty.

Each of officers named who is stationed in Philippine Department, Hawaiian Department, or Panama Canal Department, will report by letter or in person to his department commander for duty.

Each of officers named who is on duty with American Expeditionary Forces will report by letter or in person to commanding general of such forces for duty.

INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS.

The War Department has issued a pamphlet containing alternative paragraphs in Infantry Drill Regulations which will govern in the case of troops armed with the U.S. Rifle, Model 1917 (Enfield). The pamphlet is "Appendix D, Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911," and prescribes paragraphs to take the places of Paragraphs 75, 96, 99, 139, 141, 142, 145, 150 and 745; the paragraphs enumerated as printed in the I.D.R. proper being still in force when the troops are armed with the Model 1903 Springfield.

The changes with few exceptions, will be found to have been required because of the small differences in the mechanism of the Springfield and modified Enfield rifles. Following is the text of the pamphlet:

APPENDIX D.

INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1911.

For use with the U.S. Rifle, Model 1917 (Enfield).

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, September 15, 1917.

Paragraphs 75, 96, 99, 139, 141, 142, 145, 150, and 745, Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911, apply only to troops armed with the United States rifle, Model 1903. For troops armed with the United States rifle, Model 1917 (Enfield), the alternative paragraphs published herewith will govern.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

HUGH L. SCOTT,

Major General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. P. MCCAIN,

The Adjutant General.

75. The following rules govern the carrying of the piece:

First. The piece is not carried with cartridges in either the chamber or the magazine except when specially ordered. When so loaded, or supposed to be loaded, it is habitually carried locked; that is, with the safety lock turned to the "Safe." At all other times it is carried unlocked, with the trigger pulled.

Second. Whenever troops are formed under arms, pieces are immediately inspected at the commands: 1. **INSPECTION**, 2. **ARMS**, 3. **ORDER** (Right shoulder, port), 4. **ARMS**.

A similar inspection is made immediately before dismissal.

If cartridges are found in the chamber or magazine they are removed and placed in the belt.

Third. The bayonet is not fixed except in bayonet exercise, on guard, or for combat.

Fourth. Fall in is executed with the piece at the order arms. Fall out, rest, and at ease are executed as without arms. On resuming attention the position of order arms is taken.

Fifth. If at the order, unless otherwise prescribed, the piece is brought to the right shoulder at the command **MARCH**, the three motions corresponding with the first three steps. Movements may be executed at the trail by prefacing the preparatory command with the words at trail; as 1. **AT TRAIL, FORWARD**, 2. **MARCH**. The trail is taken at the command **MARCH**.

When the facings, alignments, open and close ranks, taking interval or distance, and assemblies are executed from the order, raise the piece to the trail while in motion and resume the order on halting.

Sixth. The piece is brought to the order on halting. The execution of the order begins when the halt is completed.

Seventh. A disengaged hand in double time is held as when without arms.

96. Being at order arms: 1. **UNFIX**, 2. **BAYONET**.

If the bayonet scabbard is carried on the belt: Execute parade rest; grasp the handle of the bayonet firmly with the right hand, pressing the spring with the forefinger of the left hand; raise the bayonet until the handle is about 13 inches above the muzzle of the piece; drop the point to the left, back of the hand toward the body, and, placing at the scabbard, return the bayonet, the blade passing between the left arm and the body; regrasp the piece with the right hand and resume the order.

If the bayonet scabbard is carried on the haversack: Take the bayonet from the rifle with the left hand and return it to the scabbard in the most convenient manner.

If marching or lying down, the bayonet is fixed and unfixed in the most expeditious and convenient manner and the piece returned to the original position.

Fix and unfix bayonet are executed with promptness and regularity, but not in cadence.

99. Being at inspection arms: 1. **ORDER** (Right shoulder, port), 2. **ARMS**.

At the preparatory command press the follower down with the fingers of the left hand, then push the bolt forward just enough to engage the follower, raise the fingers of the left hand, push the bolt forward, turn the handle down, pull the

trigger, and resume port arms. At the command **ARMS**, complete the movement ordered.

To Load.

139. Being in line or skirmish line at halt: 1. **WITH DUMMY** (Blank or ball) **CARTRIDGES**, 2. **LOAD**.

At the command load each front rank man or skirmisher faces half right and carries the right foot to the right, about 1 foot, to such position as will insure the greatest firmness and steadiness of the body; raises or lowers the piece and drops it into the left hand at the balance, left thumb extended along the stock and the muzzle at the height of the breast. With the right hand he turns and draws the bolt back, takes a loaded clip and inserts the end in the clip slots, places the thumb on the powder space of the top cartridge, the fingers extending around the piece and tips resting on the magazine floor plate; forces the cartridges into the magazine by pressing down with the thumb; without removing the clip, thrusts the bolt home, turning down the handle; turns the safety lock to the "Safe" and carries the hand to the small of the stock. Each rear rank man moves to the right front, takes a similar position opposite the interval to the right of his front rank man, muzzle of the piece extending beyond the front rank, and loads.

A skirmish line may load while moving, the pieces being held as nearly as practicable in the position of load.

If kneeling or sitting, the position of the piece is similar; if kneeling, the left forearm rests on the left thigh; if sitting, the elbows are supported by the knees. If lying down, the left hand steadies and supports the piece at the balance, the toe of the butt resting on the ground, the muzzle off the ground.

For reference, these positions (standing, kneeling, and lying down) are designated as that of load.

140. For purposes of simulated firing, 1. **SIMULATE**, 2. **LOAD**, raise the bolt handle as in the preceding paragraph, draw the bolt back until the cocking engages, then close the bolt, and turn the bolt handle down.

The recruits are first taught to simulate loading and firing; after a few lessons dummy cartridges are used. Later, blank cartridges may be used.

141. Omit.

To Unload.

142. Unload: Take the position of load, turn the safety lock up and move the bolt alternately backward and forward until all the cartridges are ejected. After the last cartridge is ejected the chamber is closed by pressing the follower down with the fingers of the left hand, to engage it under the bolt, and then thrusting the bolt home. The trigger is pulled, the cartridges are then picked up, cleaned, and returned to the belt and the piece is brought to the order.

145. To continue the firing: 1. **ARM**, 2. **SQUAD**, 3. **FIRE**.

Each command is executed as previously explained. Load is executed by drawing back and thrusting home the bolt with the right hand, leaving the safety lock at the "Ready."

150. Cease firing: Firing stops; pieces are loaded and locked; the sights are laid down and the piece is brought to the order. Cease firing is used for long pauses to prepare for changes of position or to steady the men.

Company Inspection.

745. Being in line at a halt: 1. **OPEN RANKS**, 2. **MARCH**.

At the command march the front rank executes right dress; the rear rank and the closers march backward 4 steps, halt, and execute right dress; the lieutenants pass around their respective flanks and take post, facing to the front, 3 paces in front of the center of their respective platoons. The captain aligns the front rank, rear rank, and the closers, takes post 3 paces in front of the right guide, facing to the left, and commands: 1. **FRONT**, 2. **PREPARE FOR INSPECTION**.

At the second command the lieutenants carry saber; the captain returns saber and inspects them, after which they face about, order saber, and stand at ease; upon the completion of the inspection they carry saber, face about, and order saber. The captain may direct the lieutenants to accompany or assist him in which case they return saber and, at the close of the inspection, resume their posts in front of the company, draw and carry saber.

Having inspected the lieutenants, the captain proceeds to the right of the company. Each man, as the captain approaches him, executes inspection arms.

The captain takes the piece, grasping it with his right hand just below the lower band, the man dropping his hands; the captain inspects the piece and with the left hand takes the same position as in receiving it, hands it back to the man, who takes it with the left hand at the balance and executes order arms.

As the captain returns the piece the next man executes inspection arms, and so on through the company.

Should the piece be inspected without handling, each man executes order arms as soon as the captain passes to the next man.

The inspection is from right to left in front, and from left to right in rear of each rank and of the line of file closers.

When approached by the captain the first sergeant executes inspection saber. Enlisted men armed with the pistol execute inspection pistol by drawing the pistol from the holster and holding it diagonally across the body, barred up, and 6 inches in front of the neck, muzzle pointing up and to the left. The pistol is returned to the holster as soon as the captain passes.

Upon completion of the inspection the captain takes post facing to the left in front of the right guide and on line with the lieutenants and commands: 1. **CLOSE RANKS**, 2. **MARCH**.

At the command march the lieutenants resume their posts in line; the rear rank closes to 40 inches; each man covering his file leader; the file closers close to 2 paces from the rear rank.

G.C.M. OF MEN OF 24TH INFANTRY.

The G.C.M. for the trial of the men of the 24th U.S. Infantry who are charged with mutiny and rioting in the shooting up in Houston, Texas, on Aug. 23, was resumed on Nov. 5 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The testimony on that day was largely confined to that of various civilian witnesses who saw the shooting, some of whom were wounded. Both men and women gave testimony to the effect that the shooting by the negro soldiers in numerous instances was deliberate. Witnesses told how they were fired at going to and from their homes and were also fired upon in their homes. Others told how they escaped the fury of the colored men by hiding in ditches and other places while shooting was going on all about them. Some witnesses declared the soldiers marched along in military formation. It was also testified that negroes in civilian dress were present with the uniformed negro soldiers.

Col. J. H. Frier, of the court, asked nearly every witness if he were able to identify any of the soldiers whose acts he described. Only the dead sergeant was named as recognized in shooting on the night of the riot. Witnesses told of the bayoneting of citizens and some who were crippled by wounds received from the colored soldiers gave various details of the shooting. The witnesses included a widow who told how her husband was killed, and an aged man and little girl who said that men were shot down even while they held their hands high over their heads. An auto driver also told his experience of feigning dead as his companion was killed.

Capt. F. S. Haines, a Reserve officer in the Q.M. Corps at Camp Logan, told how he saved his own life and that of Lieutenant Parker, who accompanied him, by his straight talk to the negro soldiers who he said had been urged on by Sergeant Henry to shoot them. A policeman also told how his horse was shot when he started to telephone to headquarters for aid. Civilians gave various details of the trouble, which, they stated, had been brewing for several days. Testimony included that of Corp. Z. Forman, 5th Texas Inf., who drove the automobile of Capt. J. N. Mattes, 2d Illinois Field Art., who was killed by the soldiers. Corporal Forman re-

ceived fifty-seven wounds while driving Captain Mattes, and his testimony was given in court while sitting up in a cot, as he had not recovered from his wounds. The corporal told how Capt. J. N. Mattes was killed with two other officers when he went on a mission to quiet the rioters. He also related how the dead body of a policeman shielded him from death when he lay behind it as a bulwark. Some of the wounds received by Corporal Forman were from buckshot. Corp. Custer Pujo, Co. M, 24th Inf., testified to being advised against being on guard at the ammunition tent and Sergeant Parker, Company M, testified also to having been notified by the supply sergeant that before the general rush he found men near the ammunition tent who ran away when he shouted at them.

A check at reveille Aug. 24 showed among Company M absentees the following defendants: Corporal Barker, Privates New, Fletcher, Burket, T. Smith, Sullivan and W. T. Johnson. Sergeant Parker named as wounded in Company M; Privates Glenn, Thomas Jackson and McWhorter. One private also was killed. Sergeant Parker said he knew the men shown absent were not in tents, but he could not say certainly they were out of camp.

Corp. Culp D. Gladner, Co. M, 24th Inf., testified that he did not know whether McWhorter and his companions turned in their rifles. He said it was his own conclusion the men were going to leave camp.

Lieut. Wayne B. Pittman attempted to identify Jesse Sullivan, Co. M, 24th Inf., arrested the day following the riot and turned over to county officials by Lieutenant Pittman. The lieutenant looked at all the prisoners and told the court that he saw three men who answered the general description, but could not identify any one of them as positively being the man.

Pvt. Lloyd Shorter, one of the sixty-three enlisted men of the 24th Infantry who are defendants, turned state's evidence on Nov. 15. He identified twenty-one of the prisoners alleged to have taken part and said the raid was premeditated; plans had been laid to march to the police stations and kill the patrolmen and then shoot the white citizens. He recited the killing of several citizens in the order of their occurrence, and named the soldiers who fired the fatal shots. Pvt. James Alexander, Co. I, also identified four of the defendants as taking part in the riot. They were Corporals Prown and Wheatley and Privates Snodgrass and Brackenridge.

OUR FORCES ABROAD.

THE TROOPS IN FRANCE.

The American troops in the trenches of the sector they are guarding in co-operation with the French have had some real fighting during the past week, undergoing artillery fire, gas shell attacks and two raids by German troops. Several of our soldiers have been killed or wounded as a result of the shelling of the trenches, although no casualty lists had been received by the War Department up to Nov. 15. On that day the Department issued a statement giving a corrected list of the casualties resulting from the German raid on our troops on Nov. 3. The first list was printed in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, page 396, issue of Nov. 10. The present revised list shows our losses to have been three killed, eleven wounded and eleven missing. The additions to the original list of wounded include 1st Lieut. William H. McLaughlin and five privates. One of the latter, Pvt. William P. Grigsby, was originally listed as missing. Pvt. Dewey D. Kern, previously listed as missing, has been accounted for and is no longer among the casualties. The name given as "Private Keelon," unidentified, previously on the missing list, does not appear on the revised list. The wounded are reported as doing well.

The following names are added to the wounded: Pvt. Louis A. Deifer, Sullivan, Ind.; Paul W. Fann, Saron, Wis.; George Wesley, Dayton, Ky.; Lester C. Smith, Concord, N.C.

The following are added to the list of missing and probably captured: Pvt. Clyde I. Grimsley, Stockton, Kas.; Hoyt D. Decker, Vincennes, Ind.

The casualty reported as Pvt. Harry R. Langham, should have been Pvt. Harry R. Laughman, Chicago.

OTHER CASUALTIES OVERSEAS.

The War Department on Nov. 12 received a report from the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces of the following casualties:

Seaman Andrew M. Halsey, U.S. transport, died Nov. 5 of concussion of brain, resulting from fall from hammock. (Seaman Halsey was a National Naval Volunteer from Minnesota; his emergency address is not given.)

Pvt. Emile B. Gaillac, Engrs., died Nov. 7 of bronchopneumonia; emergency address, Cora F. Gaillac (mother) 113 Blossom street, Chelsea, Mass.

The War Department has received a report from the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces of the following casualty:

Miriam E. Knowles, Army Nurse Corps, died Nov. 11 of scarlet fever; nearest relative, father, Thomas E. Knowles, Yardley, Pa.

The War Department received a report from the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces on Nov. 16 of the following casualties: Pvt. Edwin S. Linton, Med. Dept., Base Hospital No. 13, of scarlet fever; Pvt. 1st Class Claude E. Miesus, Machine-gun Battalion, of bronchopneumonia; Bugler Floyd N. Gramps, Engr., killed by railroad train on Oct. 17.

On the night of Nov. 11 a German raiding party made an attack on the American trenches, at point near where that of Nov. 3 had taken place, with five machine guns they had brought up to the barbed wire beyond the line of the trench. The observers in the listening posts reported the movement of bodies in No Man's Land and the platoon commander telephoned for artillery fire and set his own machine guns to work with an enfilading fire. The Germans were quickly driven back to their own lines. During Nov. 10 and 11 the Germans sent gas shells into the American positions, making the use of gas masks by our men a necessity.

On Nov. 13 it was reported, in an Associated Press dispatch, that the third series of American battalions is now occupying the first line, and the second American detachments to enter the trenches had returned to their billets. The relief was accomplished on a brilliant starlight night without the knowledge of the Germans. Included among the returning troops in the company which bore the brunt of the recent raid on the American trenches.

General Pershing said to the correspondents at the training headquarters on Nov. 11: "Troops and supplies are arriving in increasing numbers." Thanks to the French, British and American Navies, he continued, the submarine to date has not claimed the life of a single American soldier on the troop ships bound for France. The French officers, he said, were enthusiastic over the character, intelligence and eagerness of the young off-

cers who are arriving in France to continue their instruction, and the American Army is proud of them.

All American aviators now fighting in the French army were formally commissioned as officers in the U.S. Army Aviation Service on Nov. 13. The famous Lafayette Escadrille of Americans was included. Some of the new American flyers will continue temporarily with their present commands and under French direction until they are called upon for active service with the American Expeditionary Forces.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced on Nov. 12 that General Pershing had taken out a \$10,000 policy with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of the Treasury Department, for insurance under the War Insurance law enacted by Congress at the last session. In applying for his policy, General Pershing sent the following message to Secretary McAdoo: "The Army in France is pleased at the announcement that the Soldiers and Sailors Insurance bill is now a law. By this act our Government has given its soldiers a privilege which no other country has ever granted. The very low rate and other advantages of this insurance are so manifest that it is hoped that every man in the Army who needs insurance for those dependent upon him will avail himself of this generous offer. I have made application for insurance myself." Information received from the Expeditionary Force indicates that the soldiers there are taking up the question enthusiastically. Applications totaling \$2,200,000 have already been made by members of the Army in France.

The following appointments have been made in the Medical Corps attached to the American Expeditionary Forces: Director general of surgery, Major John M. T. Finney, M.O.R.C.; director of skin and venereal surgery, Major Hugh E. Young, M.O.R.C.; director of laboratory, Lieut. Col. Joseph F. Silver, M.O.R.C. Majors Finney and Young were both formerly connected with the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

Up to the night of Nov. 15 the national report of the Y.M.C.A.'s drive for a \$35,000,000 war work fund shows that since Nov. 11 \$19,674,600 has been subscribed. Secretary Baker has written a letter warmly endorsing the scheme. The drive ends Nov. 19.

ARMY ITEMS.

The total number of acceptances of recruits for the Regular Army from April 1 to Nov. 14 inclusive is 249,970.

Lieut. Col. Samuel M. de Loffre, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has been ordered to Washington for examination for retirement.

First Lieut. Edward H. Rotte, Inf., Nat. Army, has been ordered to Jassy, Rumania, for duty as assistant to the American military attaché there.

The War Department on Nov. 9 announced the promotion of Second Lieut. Austin McC. McDonald, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., to first lieutenant from July 1, 1917, and to captain from the same date. His name will be placed immediately below that of Capt. George D. Holland in the lineal list of captains of Coast Artillery.

Col. Charles W. Fenton, U.S.A., in command at Fort Myer, Va., has again made the ladies of Branch 2 of the Army Relief Society very happy by his promptness in offering a drill on Saturday, Nov. 24, at 2.30 p.m. An additional feature of the entertainment is the tea dance which follows the drill. Tickets are to be sold at T. Arthur Smith's in Washington, D.C., and also at Fort Myer on the day of the drill. The funds received from this annual entertainment are for the widows and orphans who do not receive the insurance that will be given to the families of soldiers in this present war.

Three soldiers were killed and sixteen injured on Nov. 12 in a wreck of a troop train near Cotopaxi, Colo., according to a message received at the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad offices at Denver. The troops were traveling east from Utah. It was a rear-end collision between two sections of a train carrying troops. Most of the troops were infantry from Salt Lake City.

The 6th U.S. Cavalry, Col. Alonzo Gray, arrived at San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 10, after completing a march of 450 miles from Marfa, Texas. The men and animals were in fine condition, and no unusual incidents were experienced. The 6th Cavalry was relieved at Marfa by the 8th U.S. Cavalry. The march from Marfa was begun Oct. 18 last, and ended at 1:45 o'clock p.m. Nov. 10. On entering San Antonio city, the band of the regiment which accompanied it on the march, played and people cheered the 6th. Col. Alonzo Gray is in command of the 6th, in which he was a lieutenant at the same time General Pershing, then a second lieutenant, joined the 6th as his first command. In making the long march the regiment followed the Southern Pacific Railway route. The longest march for a single day was thirty-four miles between Del Rio and Fort Clark. The Cavalry marched with full equipment and was accompanied by its wagon train.

In addition to the events won by U.S. Army officers and Service mounts at the National Horse Show mentioned on another page in this issue, the 2d U.S. Cavalry won permanently the Canadian Challenge Cup with the regiment's black gelding, The Black A, ridden by Capt. Charles B. Amory, U.S.A. One of the conditions attached to this event is that it must be won twice by an officer or a regiment, and as the 2d Cavalry's brown gelding Pete won it last year, the cup will become one of the trophies of the regiment when it is brought back from Europe. Pete, ridden by Capt. J. A. Barry, U.S.A., was entered again this year, but he tipped two of the jumps, which put him out of it. The Weaver, also entered by the 2d Cavalry, and Datto, entered by Capt. Allen G. Thurman, U.S.A., competed in this event. The cup won by the 2d Cavalry has an unusually romantic history. It was stolen some time ago and, according to the legend, turned up in the trenches in Europe. The original cup is on its way from abroad and when it reaches this country will be presented to the 2d Cavalry. The Grafton broad jump event on Nov. 15 was won by Capt. Clarence C. Benson, U.S.A., with Coco, the 2d U.S. Cavalry's Turk taking second place.

At a conference between Capt. William S. Overton, U.S.A., tactical instructor at Yale, and Brig. Gen. John A. Johnston, commander of the Northeastern Department, a plan was evolved on Nov. 12 to send a representative officer from each of the coast defense stations of the department to New Haven for a week's course of instruction in artillery methods. The course will familiarize those taking it with the use of the French 75-centimeter guns, such as are now in use on the European war front, and of which the four at Yale are the only ones

in this country. A detail of officers from Camp Devens will also be appointed to take the course of instruction under Captain Overton's supervision.

NATIONAL ARMY AND GUARD ITEMS.

Major Gen. Harry F. Hodges, commanding the 76th Division, National Army, at Ayer, Mass., reviewed the 301st, Col. F. Tompkins, and 302d, Col. C. C. Smith, Infantry Regiments, and the 302d Machine Gun Battalion, Capt. B. Renn, at Shirley, Nov. 9. These regiments comprise the 151st Infantry Brigade, and it was their first review, which was very successful. The brigade was under command of Brig. Gen. F. H. Albright. General Hodges was accompanied by Major J. M. Wainwright, assistant chief of staff, and Major Austin M. Pardee, division inspector. The 301st is the Boston regiment, the 302d is the Old Colony outfit from Cape Cod and cities and towns south of Boston, and the Machine Gun Battalion of the brigade is composed chiefly of Essex county men.

Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the 90th Division, National Army, at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and his entire staff inspected Camp Travis on Nov. 7, and also the rifle range being constructed at Leon Springs. With General Allen were the following officers: Lieut. Col. John J. Kingman, chief of staff; Major Alfred Barndt, assistant chief of staff; Major Lindsey Blayney, chief of intelligence section of the General Staff; Lieut. Col. George E. Thorne, division quartermaster; Lieut. Col. Paul S. Halloran, division surgeon; Lieut. Col. Marcellus Spinks, camp inspector; Major William R. Taylor, assistant division quartermaster; Major Howard C. Tatum, division signal officer; Major John G. Winter, division ordnance officer; Major Robert T. Phinney, division inspector; Major Edward C. McNell, division judge advocate, and Major Arthur S. Guthrie, assistant division adjutant. The construction at Leon Springs is progressing rapidly. More than 200 targets are in course of construction and the range will be one of the largest in the country.

Further news from National Guard and National Army cantonments appears on pages 446-449; 13th Coast Defense Command, U.S.N.G. (N.Y.) notes appear on page 449.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Secretary Daniels has commended three enlisted men of the Navy for devotion to duty in aiding in beaching a vessel which had been torpedoed. They are Alfred Allard, seaman, second class; Stephen John Downey, seaman, second class, U.S.N., and F. Kenneth Gunlach, seaman, N.N.V., who were detailed as signalmen on board a British merchant vessel. The vessel was torpedoed on the afternoon of Sept. 15 and the crew, with the exception of Alfred Allard, who remained with the master of the ship, took to the boats to clear the vessel in the event of a rapid sinking. When it became apparent that the vessel might remain afloat, Stephen John Downey and F. Kenneth Gunlach returned to the ship and stuck by her until she was safely beached. The vessel was awash to the well decks, and only the officers and the three Navy men remained on the boat.

George P. Serin, ship's cook, third class, on board the U.S.S. San Diego, has been commended for conspicuous gallantry in rescuing a shipmate from drowning. On the morning of Sept. 25 Chief Boatswain's Mate Henderson was swept into the sea by a solid wave which had come aboard, and notwithstanding the heavy sea following the gale of the night before, and the fact that it was impossible to lower a boat, Serin jumped into the water and rescued the drowning man.

Matthew McCabe, water tender, has been commended for gallantry and heroism in jumping overboard from the U.S.S. Pocahontas and rescuing from drowning a fireman who had fallen overboard. McCabe, without hesitation, jumped overboard and succeeded in getting a line around the man, who was then hauled up on deck.

A rescue at sea involving extraordinary heroism was made public by the Navy Department on Nov. 12, as follows: "A kite balloon, used for observation purposes by one of the U.S. cruisers on duty in the war zone, was struck by a squall when 400 feet in the air. The balloon dropped about 200 feet. The spare cable was hauled in aboardship, but the basket was whipped and twisted and the pilot was so entangled within the ropes that there was no possibility of his releasing himself. The balloon was finally hauled to the ship's side, but the basket, with the observer caged in it, trailed in the water, submerging the pilot. Patrick McGunigal, ship's fitter, first class, who has been in the service about thirteen years, climbed down the side of the ship, jumped to the ropes leading to the basket, cleared the tangle sufficiently to release the pilot, and, putting a bow line around him, had him hauled on deck. McGunigal was subsequently rescued and brought in safety to the deck of the ship. The Department has awarded McGunigal a medal of honor and a gratuity of \$100. He has the honor of holding the first medal of honor awarded by the Navy Department during the present war."

The Navy Department announced on Nov. 10 the receipt of a dispatch from Admiral Sims stating that the unauthorized lowering of boats caused the loss of several lives when the Army transport Finland was torpedoed recently by a German submarine. The body of Newton R. Head, seaman, who was drowned, was picked up by the Alcedo, which has since been sunk by a submarine. The other two seamen lost were James W. Henry and Porter Hilton. Hilton previously had been reported missing.

Comdr. Herbert G. Sparrow, U.S.N., Secretary Daniels's aid, took over on Nov. 12 some of the duties of naval censor heretofore exercised by Lieut. Comdr. Charles Belknap, Jr., U.S.N., of the office of the Chief of Operations. Commander Sparrow, for the time being at least, will deal with questions of newspaper publications.

Mr. A. G. Gulbrassen, president of the Gulbrassen and Dickinson Company, of Chicago, Ill., gave a player piano to the U.S.S. Ohio, which brought a great deal of happiness to the crew.

The Navy Department issued this statement on Nov. 15: "A dispatch from Admiral Sims states when the steamship Rochester was torpedoed and sunk Nov. 2 forty-seven of the crew and armed guard escaped in three boats. Second Engineer Sondau and Oiler Anderson were killed by the explosion. Five days later a British patrol vessel rescued one boat containing Capt. Eric Kokeritz, sixteen of his crew and five members of the naval gun crew—Chief Boatswain Mate Edward McCausland,

W. B. Thompson, Thaddeus Fellows and William Eisenhardt, seamen, second class, and William Foulis, gunner's mate, second class. Two other boats, Admiral Sims is informed, reached shore safely. The captain reported that no submarine was seen until the crew had left the ship. Then a U-boat came to the surface, fired ten shots at the Rochester and signaled to two other submarines which were in sight."

THE NAVY.

NAVY GAZETTE.

During the past week the following officers have been detailed to sea duty or to shore duty as indicated below:

To sea duty—Comdr. R. E. Johnston, W. T. Claverius; Lieut. Comdr. E. C. Hooper; Lieuts. L. F. Thibault, A. H. Dressel, F. M. Robinson, Med. Inspr. M. K. Johnson; P.A. Surgs. R. G. Davis, A. E. Lee; Asst. Surgs. H. F. Warren, I. W. Jacobs, J. J. Callanan; Asst. Payms. A. B. Shaft, G. M. Sneed.

To shore duty—Capt. E. H. Campbell; Lieut. Comdr. J. B. Rhodes, L. B. Anderson, F. Z. Gyax, D. E. Cummings, M. Joyce; Lieuts. A. W. Loder, R. S. Spruance, C. H. Wright, F. T. Van Allen, S. S. Kennedy, A. M. Charlton, T. S. King, W. E. Baughman, H. S. Keop, G. O. Hitchcock, H. J. Ray, B. F. Clark, W. B. Carter, F. G. Martin, J. J. Brown, G. L. Greene, D. R. Lee, J. A. Crutchfield, R. L. Vaughan, L. P. Smith; Lieuts. (J.G.) H. E. Fischer, F. L. Weis, G. Marvel, S. Umsted, A. J. Moore, L. S. Lewis, C. T. S. Gladden, J. M. Bloom, S. G. Mayfield, I. K. Chambers, L. V. H. Armstrong, N. T. Lawrence, G. W. Summers, W. J. Shefner, L. K. Swenson, A. M. Rhudy, J. B. Maher, H. L. Phelps, F. B. Craven, A. G. Hatch, F. W. Connor, J. G. Lutz, I. Schlossbach, C. K. Blackburn, B. W. Chippendale, L. S. Stedman; Ensigns: R. S. Killmaster, G. C. Martin, B. H. Page; L. J. Wilkie, M. L. Worrell, C. F. Fielding (T), A. Olsson (T), N. L. Damon (T), R. B. Matthews, M. Higgins (T), H. M. White (T); Gunner C. M. Johnson.

C.M.O. 65, OCT. 25, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. in the case of Lieut. Bailey A. West, U.S. Naval Reserve Force, tried Aug. 18, 1917, at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., and found guilty of the following charges: Charge I.—Willfully causing the destruction of public property. Charge II.—Willfully causing public property to be damaged. He was sentenced to be dismissed from the U.S. Naval Reserve Force, and the sentence was approved.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

NOV. 9.—First Lieut. David R. Kilduff and 2d Lieut. Frank L. Shannon detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va.

NOV. 10.—Paymaster's Clerk Samuel F. Birthright detached Hdqrs. M.C.; to Office Assistant Paymaster, Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. Rush R. Wallace detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

NOV. 12.—Lieut. Col. Frederic L. Bradman detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

NOV. 12.—Capt. Gustav F. Bloedel, assistant Q.M., detached Marine Barracks, Puget Sound, Wash.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Capt. William F. Thalheimer appointed an acting assistant quartermaster for duty at Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N.H. Major Walter N. Hill detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

The following officers detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.: Capt. Willett Elmore, Jesse L. Perkins, F. T. Steele, N.N.V., Samuel J. Bartlett, B. F. Hickey, Arnold W. Jacobsen, Maurice G. Holmes and Julius T. Wright; 1st Lieut. W. L. Campbell, N.N.V.; 2d Lieuts. E. J. Winters and George C. Dickey; Marine Gunners James M. Davis and Harry B. Lamont.

NOV. 14.—First Lieut. Sidney R. Wentworth detached Marine Barracks, Norfolk; to sea duty.

Second Lieut. Paul E. Corriveau detached Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.O.; to Marine Officers' School, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Thomas J. Harris detached sea duty; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Second Lieuts. Philbrick W. Jackson, John W. Melver and Frank O. Young detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Paul R. Cowley detached Marine Barracks, Norfolk; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Charles S. Beale detached Hdqrs. Advance Base Force; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

NOV. 15.—Capt. Clarence C. Riner assigned duty Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal., upon arrival in U.S. Q.M. Clerk Charles C. Carroll detached Marine Barracks, Pearl Harbor, T.H.; to Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal.

ORDERS 52, NOV. 8, 1917, U.S.M.C.

This order publishes instructions in connection with the War Risk Insurance Act of Oct. 6, 1917.

ORDERS 53, NOV. 8, 1917, U.S.M.C.

346. Calls the attention of all officers of the Marine Corps, and of all non-commissioned officers in charge of marine detachments, to the provisions of Par. 6, Navy Dept. G.O. No. 312, dated July 26, 1917.

ORDERS 54, NOV. 9, 1917, U.S.M.C.

347. When officers or enlisted men of the Marine Corps are required or authorized to leave the United States individually to proceed to a foreign port or country for service with the Army, they will each be provided with a travel order or letter directing the journey, issued by The Adjutant General of the Army and authenticated in the usual manner. Unless officers and enlisted men individually so traveling are provided with such order or letter and have the same in their actual possession, they are not authorized to take passage on any ship destined to a foreign port or country, nor, having arrived in such foreign port or country, will they be considered as being there by authority unless they can produce such order or letter.

348. (1) All officers of the Marine Corps who find it necessary to pass through any of the allied belligerent countries in connection with the prosecution of their duties as officers when serving with the Navy in the present war, or who are assigned to duty on vessels or at bases in Great Britain or France, will be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy with a certificate of identification in lieu of a passport.

(2) This document will show the name of the officer, his rank and the country which he proposes to visit under orders of the Navy Department, and will also bear the officer's photograph, his description and finger print impression of his right and left index fingers.

(3) This certificate of identification will be prepared by the Identification Section of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.

349. (1) Directs, in view of the shortage of wool and difficulties experienced in securing delivery of woolen goods and in order to conserve as much as possible the supply of woolen uniforms and to avoid loss incident to the issue of winterfield in place of blue uniforms, commanding officers will, as soon as their commands have been outfitted with winterfield, or, if deemed preferable, when individual issues are made, have all blue uniforms suitable for re-issue turned in to the post quartermaster to be renovated, if necessary, sized and packed for shipment or re-issue.

(2) Blue uniforms not suitable for re-issue will be retained by men possessing them and be used for police and rough work in order to save their new winterfield uniforms.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

NOV. 8.—Second Lieut. of Engrs. M. W. Torbet from ship to shore.

NOV. 9.—Capt. J. H. Brown and Capt. of Engrs. C. F. Nash, other shore assignments.

NOV. 10.—First Lieut. of Engrs. C. S. Root to another vessel. First Lieut. E. E. Addison and 1st Lieut. of Engrs. Urban Harvey from ship to shore. Second Lieut. of Engrs. F. E. Fitch from shore to ship.

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84TH DIVISION.

Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., Nov. 13, 1917.

Major Gen. Harry C. Hale, commanding the 84th Division and Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., reviewed the troops of his command Nov. 10; 22,000 men passed before him for the first time since their arrival at the cantonment. For the first time there was revealed to thousands of spectators the product of that fervor in preparation and that singleness of purpose, to which every man has responded under the forceful intellect of their commander. For forty-one minutes there was exemplified in the "march past" of the unwavering lines of the select men of Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois that latent force of resolution that accompanies the results of skilful instruction. As at other reviews there was applause, but one could not fail to see also in those who had journeyed from far and near expression of the deeper emotions and more permanent sentiments which are inspired when the country's best youth becomes manhood intent on accomplishing that efficiency which brings success. Those that witnessed the stalwart masses of men had communicated to them the thrills that are only experienced at such an inspiring sight. Those that had spent the hours of diligent instructions were gratified and marveled at the progress.

The distance of the maneuver field from the cantonment proper afforded that opportunity for the nicety of calculation of time that precision demands in concentrating troops for the "form up" of the "march past" and their exit from the maneuver area. The movement of troops was skilfully planned and executed. The review was received by Major Gen. Harry C. Hale and passed in the following order:

Brig. Gen. W. E. Wilder, commanding the review.
159th Depot Brigade: Commander, Brig. Gen. Guy Carleton; 1st Group, Col. Sidney A. Cloman; 2d Group, Col. William B. Cochran.

167th Infantry Brigade: Commander, Brig. Gen. Daniel B. Devore; 333d Inf., Col. August C. Nissen; 334th Inf., Col. Frederick L. Knudsen.

168th Infantry Brigade: Commander, Brig. Gen. Wilber E. Wilder; 335th Inf., Col. Lincoln F. Kilbourne; 336th Inf., Col. Glenn H. Davis.

Trains: Commander, Col. Charles F. Crain; 309th Train Hqs. and Military Police; 309th Ammunition Train, Lieut. Col. Godwin Ordway; 309th Supply Train, Major George C. Rockwell; 309th Engineers Train, Capt. George T. Street; 309th Sanitary Train, Major Charles J. Imperatori.

309th Engineers: Commander, Col. William L. Guthrie.
325th Machine-gun Battalion: Commander, Major Robert Roscow.

Regular: Brigade: 45th Inf., Col. Melville Jarvis; 46th Inf., Col. James V. Haidt.

159th Field Artillery Brigade: 325th Field Art., Col. Charles M. Bundel; 326th Field Art., Col. Augustine McIntyre; 327th Field Art., Col. Frederick E. Johnston.

Notes of other divisions appear on pages 446-449.

ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES, U.S.M.A.

The annual report of The Association of the Graduates of the U.S. Military Academy, which was made on June 12, 1917, has just been issued by the executive committee of the association. It notes the fact that as there was no annual meeting this year the executive committee met on the above date and transacted the necessary business for the year. The annual report of the treasurer shows the association to be in a flourishing condition financially and to help toward this desirable end no more cadet registers will be sent to members of the association, it is announced, all those desiring a copy being requested to write to the Adjutant of the Academy for one. In addition to the roll of members (Francis T. Bryan, of the class of 1846 having died since the report went to press) the text includes the list of graduates of the class of 1917 and the Necrology, this last running to ninety-three pages and including obituary sketches of forty-two graduates of West Point. The necrology list follows:

Henry Rodney Adair	Joseph F. Huston
Eugene B. Beaumont	Dan Christie Kingman
Charles Trumbull Boyd	Richard Loder
Francis F. Bryan	Isaiah McDonald
Matthew C. Butler, Jr.	William C. McFarland
Clifton M. Butler	John R. McGuinness
John Conline	Chancellor Martin
William E. Craighill	Theodore W. Martin
Lorenzo P. Davison	Edward M. Merriman
Melchor McE. Eberts	Albert L. Mills
Charles G. Eckhart	Alexander W. Perry
Stephen H. Elliott	James R. Reid
William Pierce Evans	William W. Robinson
Loyal Farragut	Fayette Washington Roe
Samuel Wrang Fergusson	Andrew Holland Russell
William W. Fleming	Edward C. Smith
George A. Garretson	Morton F. Smith
Cassius E. Gillette	Hugh Swain
David McMurtre Gregg	Edwin Moore Suplee
Thomas H. Handbury	Charles William Whipple
Elvin R. Heiberg	James M. Whittemore

Lieut. Charles Braden, U.S.A., retired, secretary of the Association of Graduates, U.S. Military Academy,

West Point, N.Y., in an announcement to the members of the association says: "The 1917 report of the association has had many delays in preparation and shipment from place of printing, but is now ready for distribution to those who have not received copies. All such will please inform the secretary where they are and copies will be sent them. It will save us considerable trouble if graduates, when writing, will state class and direct to Highland Falls, N.Y."

CANDIDATES FOR WEST POINT.

The following candidates for the West Point entrance examination to be held in March, 1918, have been designated during the past week:

Arkansas—Albert N. Tanner, first alternate, 807 College street, Helena.

Florida—Percy L. Wall, 331 St. John's avenue, South Jacksonville.

Indiana—Eugene E. Rohn, Orestes; Neal F. Jerome, first alternate, 1448 West Seventh street, Muncie; Henry D. Brannon, second alternate, Alexandria; Wilson M. Cross, Geneva; Seibert W. Mote, first alternate, 330 North Union street, Union City; William J. Lewis, second alternate, Box 86, Union City.

Minnesota—Glen C. Anderson, Thief River Falls; William L. Auxer, first alternate, Frazee.

Nebraska—Roy Foster, first alternate, Garrison.

Nevada—Newton N. Jacobs, 634 West Second street, Reno; Bordner F. Ascher, first alternate, Sparks.

New York—Thomas J. Battle, Jr., first alternate, 1519 Roselle street, New York City; Raymond T. Tompkins, 5 Rockledge place, Yonkers; Paschal E. Lockhart, first alternate, 64 Elliott avenue, Yonkers; Edward M. Cadigan, second alternate, Summit avenue, Mt. Vernon.

North Carolina—Ray Warren, Washington.

North Dakota—Edward P. Barry, Hettinger.

Oklahoma—Robert L. McKee, 2004 North Broadway, Oklahoma City.

Washington—Bernard L. Robinson, S. 1112 Walnut street, Spokane; Thomas M. Halbert, second alternate, Wenatchee.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Colorado—Hugh W. Winslow, Sergt., Battery A, 148th Field Art., Camp Kearny, Cal.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 13, 1917.

The short football season is attracting visitors every Saturday, and last game there was a large number out to see the Indians. The tea-dance for officers and their guests was well attended after the football game, when Mrs. Nichols and Mrs. J. K. Brown were among the ladies who poured tea.

Mrs. Dunn had luncheon on Tuesday for Mrs. Roe and her guest, Mrs. Lawton, Mrs. Fieberger, Mrs. Wilcox and Mrs. Bull. Mrs. Bull entertained on Wednesday with a luncheon for Mrs. Roe, Mrs. Lawton, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Haskin and Mrs. Dunn. Mrs. Lawton, who had been visiting Gen. and Mrs. Roe at Highland Falls, visited Major and Mrs. Bull for the rest of the week.

Col. and Mrs. Timberlake had a luncheon party on Saturday for their guest, the Princess Kawananakoa, of Hawaii, and for Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. H. Randall Webb, Col. Tillman, Miss Tillman, Judge John E. McCall, Mr. Wade Chance, Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Col. and Mrs. Carter, Gen. and Mrs. Roe and Colonel Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Russell were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Torrey on Saturday, motoring up from Tuxedo for luncheon and the football game. Mrs. Gano had luncheon on Wednesday for Mrs. Frederick S. Strong, sr., Mrs. Wilcox and Mrs. Chilton.

Capt. and Mrs. Chamberlin had dinner on Wednesday for Mrs. Lawton and Major and Mrs. Bull. After dinner the party went over to the Riding Hall to watch the officers jump the horses to be entered in the Horse Show this week. Mrs. Porter, of New York, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ely. Mrs. Fieberger returned on Tuesday from a week's visit with her mother, Mrs. Upson, at Akron, Ohio. Mrs. Traub, wife of Gen. Peter E. Traub, is now the guest of Mrs. Fieberger. Mr. Pablo Bringas, of Orizaba, Mexico, was the week-end guest of his cousins, Col. and Mrs. Robinson. On Sunday Col. and Mrs. Timberlake had a few guests in for tea to meet Mr. Bringas.

Miss Mary McCord arrived on Tuesday to be the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Bull. Miss Helen Duff, of New York, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Torrey. Major and Mrs. Bull and Capt. and Mrs. Chamberlin spent the week-end in New York. The Reading Club met with Mrs. Cointer, the president, on Thursday afternoon and the hostess read her paper on "Paul Jones." Mrs. Martin gave current events. Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Carter were the hostesses at the Monday bridge at Cullum Hall. Prizes were won by Mesdames Henry, Markham, Miss Fieberger, Mrs. Underhill and Mrs. Moreton.

The Tuesday Club met today for the first time this season at the home of Mrs. Nichols, but four of last year's members are now at West Point, Mesdames Fieberger, Robinson, Holt and Nichols. New members are Mesdames Wilcox, Timberlake, Phelan and Chilton. Mrs. Traub, one of the original members of the club, was present at today's meeting. Mr. Francis Doh, civilian instructor in gymnastics, has moved into Quarters No. 59, formerly occupied by Mr. McKeaney, and Mr. J. M. Gelas, instructor in fencing, has been assigned the quarters last occupied by Captain Holington, No. 77.

Mrs. Shields, wife of Dr. Shields, Dental Reserve Corps, and little son, have gone on to Baltimore, where they will board while Dr. Shields is stationed at Camp Meade. Fifteen police inspectors of New York visited West Point last Saturday and attended the football game. Miss Alexander, who recently arrived at West Point to spend the winter, will assist in conducting the various welfare clubs and organizations which meet

frequently throughout the season. She brings much experience and training in this kind of work.

At the moving pictures on Saturday evening the between-reel acts and musical numbers were received most enthusiastically by the large audience present. The cadets gave a very creditable concert which pleased all. Mr. Mayer gave his first organ recital of the season on Sunday afternoon at the chapel. It was attended and enjoyed by many. Capt. W. E. Chambers has reported for duty in the Department of Tactics. Recent visitors at the post were Brig. Gen. Henry Jervey, Gen. L. E. McMahon, Major L. S. Carson and Capt. E. H. Weston.

There will be roller-skating in the gymnasium on Monday and Tuesday evening, beginning next Monday. Mrs. Santchi has arrived at West Point to join her husband, Captain Santchi. At half-past twelve on Sunday afternoon was held the funeral service for the late Mrs. Roy W. Holderness, the services being private, only members of the family attending. Her husband and her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin W. Stillwell, of Yonkers, were present, as were also her brothers, Major Joseph W. Stillwell, now on duty at Petersburg, Va., and Capt. John Stillwell. Mrs. Holderness had many friends at West Point, where she lived for several years while Major Holderness was on duty here, moving away a year and a half ago. Her lovely character and sympathetic nature endeared her to all who knew her.

With nine substitutes put into the game and with Shrader, Stokes, Luce and Vandegraff not playing, the Army had no trouble in defeating the Indian team from Carlisle on Nov. 10 by a score of 28 to 0. Oliphant played only in the first period, when he scored two touchdowns, and kicked both goals. The second period was scoreless, but the Indians had fought their way to the cadets' twenty-five yard line when the referee blew his whistle. The Carlisle fullback, Leroy, tried a field goal from the Army's forty-yard line in the third quarter, but Knight got through and blocked the kick. Walker, a substitute Army back, then intercepted a forward pass and ran to Carlisle's twenty-yard line. Wicks was sent through for the score a moment later. Walker got away for another long dash of forty yards in the last period and placed the ball on Carlisle's ten-yard line. Wicks was shoved over for the touchdown and Bartlett kicked another goal. The Army line-up and summary: March, L.E.; Dickson, L.T.; Yeager, L.G.; Pulsifer, C.; Adams, R.G.; Knight, R.T.; Dominey, R.E.; Murrill, Q.B.; Hahn, L.H.B.; Wicks, R.H.B.; Oliphant, F.B. Touchdowns—Oliphant, 2; Wicks, 2. Goals from touchdowns—Oliphant, 2; Bartlett, 2. Substitutions—Harr for Knight; Yeager for Groves for Pulsifer; Smith for Knight; Richardson for Dominey; Barlick for Murrill; Monroe for Hahn; Bartlett for Wicks; Walker for Oliphant.

FORT BRADY.

Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 10, 1917.

The officers of the 41st U.S. Infantry, recently arrived from Fort Snelling to garrison this post, gave their first hop Friday night. After standing dark and deserted since the departure of the 26th Infantry over four years ago, the gymnasium, beautifully decorated, again echoed joyfully to the laughter of the "brave and the fair."

Capt. E. C. Rose, commanding the battalion and post, was formerly stationed here as an officer of the 26th, and is being cordially welcomed by his friends in the Soo.

The Country Club closed for the season with a large Halloween dance, which was well attended by officers and ladies of both Army and Navy stationed here. The services of Mr. Downey, steward of the club, have been secured to manage the officers' mess in No. 7, and it is now in full operation.

Mrs. Matchett, of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting the post as the guest of her son, Lieutenant Matchett. Judge McGillan, of Wisconsin (en sign, Naval Reserve), was host at a delightful dinner and dance at the Country Club, entertaining thirty guests. Among the Service people who attended were all the Navy and Reserve officers at the station, and Captain Rose, Lieut. and Mesdames Mould, Lord and Robertson, of the Army.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robertson left today for Fort Snelling, where the Lieutenant is ordered to obtain information regarding the Service insurance law. Lieut. and Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Lord motored Sunday, as the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Mould, to the "Landslide." Silver Falls and other places of interest on the Canadian side. Upon return, luncheon was served at Lieutenant Mould's quarters, No. 2. Lieut. and Mrs. Lord were guests at a tea given by Miss Mary Davidson at her home in Sault Ste. Marie, Sunday.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 15, 1917.

The game on Saturday between the Navy and Georgetown had real spice in it notwithstanding the heavy odds of 28 to 7 in favor of the Academy. The playing for a few moments was even, but then the Navy took its pace and began the strategy of the contest by turning the right flank of Georgetown for a gain of thirty-three yards that placed the ball within thirty yards of the enemy's goal. Ingram went through the line for a gain of fifteen yards, and with four more plays the first touchdown was won. A goal followed. At the end of the first quarter the Navy was within a few yards of Georgetown's goal line, which, a few minutes after the second quarter began, the Navy covered. Before the third quarter had closed the score stood Navy 28, Georgetown 0. The Navy was to this point invincible in its rushes through the line of the 'varsity. The forwards would make a great gap in the line of Georgetown and through the Navy's ball-binder would rush for gains of five and ten yards at every advance. Georgetown, though making effort after effort, could never break through the Navy's solid phalanx. Its only successful work it did accomplish at this point was by the triple or delayed passes. The Navy, almost on every occasion on which it tried the fake of pretending to throw a forward pass and then making a rush through the unprepared forces opposing them, won out. In the last quarter the Georgetown men caught the pace of the Midshipmen and passed it. Holding the Navy in for no more touchdowns and outplaying Georgetown crowned their changed attitude in action by one of the handsomest forward passes and cleverest exhibitions of skilful dodging of opponents through a maze of players trying to prevent and amidst the greatest excitement of the spectators, scored a touchdown. Georgetown's backers went wild. This was how it was accomplished. Gilroy threw the ball on a forward to Whelan, who was fairly on the ground when he took it on the Navy's left, and raising himself up, in an instant was wriggling and darting through the Navy's defense for the goal. He was completely surrounded, but skitting through three Navy backers within a hand's reach of him, he, at last, on the right of the Navy, cleared the field and started on his twenty-yard run for the goal-line with twenty-one players after him—ten to help and eleven to hinder. Whelan was in no danger. He made the goal-line and the goal was kicked. "The play gave ginger to the match and," said an enthusiastic officer, "nobody begrudged them that touchdown."

The midshipmen on Saturday afternoon, just before the game between the Navy and Georgetown began, made an attractive formation. Four companies paraded in Farragut Field, immediately on the gridiron, and on a given command the several companies in orthographical order formed the letters N-A-V-Y, with the Navy colors at the head of the formation, to the delight of the spectators. During the intervals between the halves in the games here on Saturday afternoon the midshipmen practice their battle-songs as if the Army-Navy game were on their fall schedule. It is usual to sing one in which at a certain point all the midshipmen rise and doff their caps in loyalty to the Navy over the Army in the Army-Navy game. Most of the spectators rise with them and give the pledge of fealty too. The crowd that saw the game here last Saturday was the largest that assembled here this season. It numbered all told about 8,000.

Rev. William Lawrence, D.D., Bishop of Massachusetts, preached at the Naval Academy chapel Sunday morning. Capt. Charles Meyers, Q.M., 115th Regiment, U.S. National Army, at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., is home for a few days.

Commander Wat Tyler Cluverius, U.S.N., made a stirring and highly appreciated address on "Patriotism" at a recent

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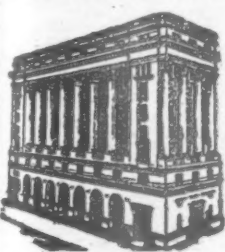
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meeting at Cedar Grove Hall, held under the auspices of the Maryland Council of Defense. Mrs. Theodore Johnson, wife of Professor Johnson, U.S.N., gave a brief account of the work of the council.

Prof. D. M. Garrison, U.S.N., lately operated upon here at the Naval Hospital, is improving.

Two companies of soldiers of 20th and 23d Regiments of Engineers of the U.S. National Army, comprising 250 men, under Major H. H. Stickney, U.S. National Army, arrived here on Monday for practice with the rifle at the U.S. Naval Academy rifle range. They marched from Camp Meade, nineteen miles distant. They will remain two days.

Major Roy M. Jones, Sig. Corps, and Mrs. Jones spent the week-end here with Mrs. Mary E. Shelton, mother of Major Jones. Mrs. Parlett, wife of Lieut. Roger Parlett, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and little son are here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Linthicum. Lieutenant Parlett is on duty at Fort Deming, N.M. Capt. Thomas W. Kinkaid, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kinkaid have returned from a visit to Baltimore.

A rest room for the thousands of soldiers in this section was thrown open yesterday afternoon for the first time in Annapolis on the occasion of the arrival here for target practice of two companies of 20th and 23d Engineers, who availed themselves of this courtesy. The Maryland State Army was

given for this purpose by Governor Harrington immediately before his departure for Annapolis, Ala.

Mrs. James B. Brashears and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. James H. B. Brashears, wife of Lieutenant Brashears, U.S. M.C., have returned from Quantico from a visit to Lieutenant Brashears, whose regiment has left Virginia for the tropics. Mesdames Brashears are at "Oakville," the home of the late Judge Brashears. Instructor H. C. Washburn, Naval Academy, on Tuesday delivered a lecture before the members of the Current Events Club.

Lieut. R. Hammond Elliott, U.S.A., arrived here to-day from Fort Benjamin Harrison on a brief visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Elliott. Mrs. H. H. Christy, wife of Commander Christy, U.S.N., who has been visiting friends in Portsmouth, N.H., and in other places for the past month, has returned to her apartments in the Brice Colonial House and has with her her young married daughter, Mrs. James Bothwell Will, wife of Lieutenant Will, U.S.N.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 8, 1917.

Mrs. Audrey Shoup presided at a bridge-tee in honor of Mrs. Howard W. Halsey at Yerba Buena last Thursday. Mrs. O. B. Trigg, wife of Captain Trigg, has returned from Fort Sam Houston to be with her mother, Mrs. B. M. Bunn, of Burlingame, during the absence of Captain Trigg, who is in France. Mrs. Arthur MacArthur is in the East, where she went to join her husband, who is on duty on the Atlantic coast. She was accompanied by Mrs. Thomas B. Norris.

Mrs. Robert Gross, wife of Lieutenant Gross, has been spending the summer in Los Angeles, her former home, during the absence of Lieutenant Gross. Mrs. James Reed and Mrs. William Small entertained a number of friends from Mare Island at a bridge party last Saturday.

Captain and Mrs. Delmar Clinton have left their attractive home in Mill Valley and gone to Portland, where Captain Clinton has been ordered for study. Mrs. Frederick Zeile entertained at a card party Tuesday at her home on Green street in honor of Mrs. Charles F. Fond. "Constitutional" was the game played on this occasion, a game which was originated by Mrs. Fond. Mrs. Zeile's guests were Mesdames Fond, Huff, Shoup, Krer, Helm, Dwight, Abbott, Pierce, McDonald. Mrs. Frank Caldwell and Miss Dorothy Caldwell left Wednesday for Los Angeles to visit about ten days. Miss Mary Caldwell is in school in that city.

Col. and Mrs. Joseph Garrard were honored guests at a dinner party given by Chaplain and Mrs. James Oseward, of Alcatraz, at the Palace Hotel. Among other guests were Mrs. Z. H. Drollinger, Capt. and Mrs. Robert T. Snow and Capt. and Mrs. William Modisette. Colonel Garrard has recently assumed command of the Disciplinary Barracks at Alcatraz.

Several Army women meet every Monday and Friday afternoons at the club here to work for the Red Cross. The work is done under Mrs. Louise Bash, manager of the Presidio Red Cross chapter. Among women who devote their time to this work are Mesdames Philip Peyton, H. C. Hodges, John Morrow, Wallace McNamara and N. C. Sweeney.

Surg. Howard Halsey, U.S.N., who has been at Yerba Buena for some time, has gone to sea duty. Mrs. Halsey has left for her home in Minneapolis, to remain during Dr. Halsey's absence. Mrs. Martha P. Donnellan, accompanied by her two children, is en route to Washington, D.C., where she will join her father, Brig. Gen. Edward B. Pratt. Before her departure she was hostess at a tea at the St. Francis Hotel. Among her guests were Mesdames Alfred Hunter, Albert Gillespie, E. M. Washington and Wallace McNamara.

Col. Thomas H. Rees arrived in San Francisco on Nov. 1 from Manila and left Nov. 6 for Honolulu, where he is to be stationed. Mrs. Rees and Misses Francis and Margaret Rees expect to sail in December to join him in Honolulu. Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Ward, after three years in Seward, Alaska, have returned to San Francisco for the winter, and are living at 1101 Pine street.

FORT MCINTOSH.

Fort McIntosh, Texas, Nov. 10, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Fellowes, 14th Cav., entertained at dinner for Dr. and Mrs. Marsh on Nov. 8. The piece de resistance was a great roast of venison presented to Captain Fellowes by members of his troop on their return from a successful hunting trip.

Mrs. Irwin was hostess at a tea on Nov. 23 in honor of Captain Meyer's bride. The other guests of honor were Mrs. Meyer, mother of the groom, and the bride's mother, Mrs. Eyles, of Chicago. Mrs. Dwan, wife of Captain Dwan, 14th Cav., left on Nov. 4 on an extended trip with her mother, Mrs. Muller, of Laredo. They will motor first to San Antonio and then on to Fort Worth to visit friends. On Nov. 2 Mrs. Baker, wife of Captain Baker, 14th Cav., entertained at auction bridge.

Mrs. Meyer entertained the officers and their wives of the 14th Cavalry at a unique Halloween party. Old-fashioned games and dancing were the order of the evening. The guests were in masquerade costume and include the following: The commanding officer, Captain Herr, and Mrs. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Dwan, Capt. and Mrs. Fellowes, Capt. and Mrs. Baker, Captain Shafer, Mrs. Irvin, Lieutenant Beasley, Nickols, Biggs, Lieut. and Mrs. Woodruff, and Lieut. and Mrs. Marsh. Mrs. Irvin and her son, Jefferson, spent the week-end with her husband, Lieutenant Irvin, 14th Cav., at Dolores, where Lieutenant Irvin is stationed for a month.

Captains Herr, Dwan, Baker, Shafer and Lieutenant Woodruff motored to Dolores last Sunday. Captain Herr, commanding officer of the 14th Cavalry, was entertained informally at dinner on Nov. 12 by Dr. and Mrs. Marsh.

The officers' club of the 37th Infantry gave their regular Saturday night dance at the club house on Nov. 10. The 37th Infantry band rendered the music, and a gala crowd attended. The new tents of the 37th Infantry were ready for occupancy on Tuesday last, and the ladies of 37th Infantry have been very busy moving into their new quarters.

WITH THE TROOPS ON THE BORDER.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Nov. 10, 1917.

Major Charles H. Miller, Q.M.C., accompanied by his wife, passed through El Paso this week en route to Washington, D.C., from Deming, N.M. Major Miller was detailed to Camp Cody in July as constructing quartermaster, and when he arrived at the New Mexico city found little but a plain of mosquito and stubble. This, however, was quickly changed for an army of workers in less than three months had a camp site three miles long and housing for many thousands of troops. Major Miller goes to Washington for duty.

Mrs. Charlotte H. Mock, of Bluffton, Ind., who has been visiting her son, Lieut. Herbert Herbine, 13th Art., at this post, left this week for her home. Mrs. Mock, who established a hospital for soldiers in London with American money, and who has seen much activity abroad, gave a number of interesting talks before various women's organizations during her visit in El Paso, especially on the work of the Red Cross.

Major Robert J. Reaney, who left El Paso recently for San Antonio, has just received his promotion to a lieutenant colonel of Cavalry, and will continue his tour of duty at that station. Mrs. Reaney and children will continue to make their home in El Paso until after the war. They have been stationed at this garrison and in the vicinity for several years, and have many friends both among the Army personnel and the civilians.

The members of the Temple Mount Synagogue entertained the young soldiers of the Jewish faith with a smoker on Monday evening in the Community Hall part of the Temple. An address of welcome was made by Rev. Fuller Swift, of St. Clement's Episcopal Church.

Capt. B. E. Carter, 12th Art., recently transferred for duty to the Field Artillery at Fort Myer, has left for his new station. Major Harry O. Willard, intelligence officer on the staff of the district commander, Col. Eustace G. Bickel, has received his promotion to lieutenant colonel. Capt. and Mrs. B. L. Miller left this week for station at Camp Joseph E. Johnson. Prior to

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their departure they were entertained with a dinner party by Lieut. and Mrs. G. E. Sampson.

Miss Ella Schooley, of the War Work Council of the Y.W. C.A., who is in the Southwest to interest everyone in the splendid work of that organization, made a stirring address this week to many El Paso women, her theme being "Make the World Safe for Women." Miss Schooley is now at Deming, N.M., looking over conditions at the large camp.

Capt. John Kennard, 7th Cav., transferred to the quartermaster office at Washington, has left for his new post.

The football game between the 7th Cavalry eleven and the 18th Field Artillery eleven is looked forward to with interest by lovers of the game. The event will come off on Sunday at Rio Grande Park.

The work of the members of the Welfare and Recreation Committee for the benefit of the soldiers in raising the sum of \$25,000, the quota expected from El Paso, expects to reach the mark within a few days. El Paso has always responded to every call made and will not be behind in this.

The star football eleven of Camp Cody, Deming, N.M., has



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accepted the challenge to play the star eleven of the El Paso district on Thanksgiving day in El Paso.

The City Federation of Women of El Paso is holding a "Treasure and Trinket" day on Nov. 13, when old silver and gold articles will be collected for the benefit of the men of the Aviation Section of the United States.

Lieut. Col. J. P. Hall and Sergt. Verne Marshall, members of the Iowa troops at Camp Cody, N.M., were guests of honor at the luncheon of the Kiwanis Club on Friday.

Colonel Hall is a banker and was in charge of the Liberty Loan campaign at the camp recently when the soldiers subscribed hundreds of thousands of dollars to the fund. A trainload of Kentucky soldiers passed through El Paso last Saturday en route to Camp Cody, N.M. They spent an hour in the city and were served with coffee and sandwiches by the Canteen Unit of the Red Cross.

The last of the 3,000 drafted men from the state of Iowa passed through El Paso this week en route to join their comrades from that state at Camp Cody, N.M.

The U.S. Young Women's Club of El Paso entertained with an enjoyable party at the regimental headquarters building of the 5th Cavalry at this post Friday evening complimentary to the men of the regiment. The Army Y.M.C.A. has recently organized a Sunday school for the soldiers at this garrison. Each Sunday one of the chaplains of the different regiments in the district will open the services.

ISLAND OF GUAM.

Guam, Aug. 20, 1917.

It may not be generally known that deer hunting is among the attractions of the Island of Guam in the far-off Pacific. The Guam News-Letter of Aug. 19 tells us that on Aug. 1 a party of crack shots, including Dr. Vogelsang and Pharmacist's Mate Regan, U.S.N., and Mr. Bradford took part in a deer drive. After several hours of tramping and waiting the party were rewarded by the sound of a shot. Bradford had killed his first buck—a beauty, weighing nearly 150 pounds—and the deer season in Guam was on.

The officers of the Naval Station played the crack all-marine team on Aug. 5 in a closely contested and very interesting game of baseball. The tie was broken in the last inning, during which the marines crossed the plate twice and won with a final score of 4-3. There was much enthusiasm displayed by spectators, but the number was limited through lack of advertisement for this star feature of Guam sports.

The Guam Social Club held its grand opening Aug. 13 with an informal dance at Dorn Hall. The dance was attended by the social set of Guam, and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening. The Guam Glee Club furnished most excellent music for the occasion. Dorn Hall was beautifully decorated, and credit is due to the efforts of Chief Quartermaster Holmes, who had designed the decorations for this occasion. Among those present were Governor and Mrs. Smith, Lieutenant Lafrance, Chief Bess, Hugh Duffy and F. D. Blakey, Asst. Paym. B. B. Bolles, Blum F. E. Webber, Asst. Pay Clerk John C. Foshepy, Gunner and Mrs. T. J. Hayden, Chief Pharmacist's Mate and Mrs. G. W. Tiller.

On Aug. 15 Mr. and Mrs. Bolles entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. Manwaring and Lieut. and Mrs. Fenn. Later they were joined for cards by Mr. and Mrs. Marchant, Surgeon Peck, Lieutenants Bartlett and Mitchell, Governor and Mrs. Smith, entertained with an informal bridge dinner on Aug. 16. Dinner guests were Mrs. Johnson and Lieut. and Mrs. Fenn. Col. and Mrs. Berkeley on Aug. 16 tendered a delightful dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Marchant, Major and Mrs. Manwaring and Capt. and Mrs. Thing. Civil Engineer Paul and Lieutenant Mitchell augmented the gay party for cards later in the evening.

Mrs. Manwaring was hostess at an attractive and well-appointed dinner on Aug. 4. Those present were Major and Mrs. Manwaring, Mrs. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Bolles, Miss Bartlett, Civil Engr. and Mrs. Paul, Lieut. O. P. Smith and Lieutenant Bartlett. Later, through kindness of Messrs. Paul and Bolles, the party motored to a moonlit beach somewhere near Agat.

The Marine Corps officers' mess at Sumay were hosts at a most attractive dinner on Sunday evening, Aug. 5, for Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Harry Johnson. Lieut. and Mrs. Baker and Chief Boatwain Webber were dinner guests July 21 of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Marchant. Capt. and Mrs. W. Thing were hosts at a most elaborate dinner July 21. The guests were Mrs. Bartlett, Lieut. O. Bartlett, Miss M. Bartlett, Lieutenant Brooks, Lieut. O. P. Smith and Mr. Bradford Bartlett. Surg. and Mrs. Peck and family spent the week-end at Tumon July 21, and they had for supper guests Civil Engr. and Mrs. Paul. For dinner guests they had Civil Engr. and Mrs. Paul, Lieutenants Lafrance and Pickett, and Bradford Bartlett.

35TH INFANTRY CAMP.

Nogales, Arizona, Nov. 10, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Balsam on Saturday entertained Major and Mrs. Anding at dinner at the Nogales Cafe. On Monday Lieut. and Mrs. Steel had Major and Mrs. Anding as guests for a bird supper. Mrs. McGrath has joined Captain McGrath at camp, and they are occupying the quarters recently vacated by Major Anding.

A number of the officers have been successful lately hunting, bringing in many quail and ducks.

One of the most delightful parties of the season was given by the officers of the 1st Battalion on Tuesday night at the Nogales Cafe. Between the courses of a delicious dinner dancing was enjoyed. Then every officer present was called upon to do his "bit" in the way of entertaining. Lieutenant Whiteman sang several selections. Lieutenant Allison sang his famous "Texas Blues." Lieutenant Bass played a piano solo. Lieutenant Hill, assisted by Miss Whitfield, a fancy dance. There were many good speeches made and clever stories told. Major Anding acted as toastmaster. Lieutenant Christenberry had charge of the decorations. Over the center table a large basket filled with red and white carnations was suspended and from that streamers of red, white and blue ribbons extended to several smaller tables. Those present were Major and Mrs. Anding, Lieut. and Mrs. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. Bowman, Miss Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Gaston, Misses Georgia and Josephine Titcomb, the Misses Camou, O'Neil, Long, Wise, Sykes, Whitfield, Harrison, Edwards, Captains Mangan and Fishback, Lieutenants

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Hill, Whiteman, Christenberry, M. Moore, Bailey, Barry, Allison, Ripley, Peters, Reddy, Bass.

The regular bi-weekly hop was held Friday evening in the Amusement Hall, and was, as usual, greatly enjoyed by the camp people and their friends from town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

COLLINS.—Born at El Paso, Texas, Nov. 5, 1917, to Col. and Mrs. J. L. Collins, U.S.A., a son, James Lawton Collins, 2d.

ERLANDER.—Born at San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 3, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Erlander, 351st Field Art., a son, Robert Charles Erlander.

HESTER.—Born at College Park, Ga., Nov. 5, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Hester, 51st U.S. Inf., a son, John Hutchison Hester.

JEANS.—Born at Hillsboro, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. H. S. Jeans, U.S.N., a son, Howard Stafford Jeans, jr.

MICHEL.—Born at San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 11, 1917, to Asst. Surg. and Mrs. Carl Michel, Public Health Service, a son.

SMITH.—Born at Charlotte, N.C., Nov. 13, 1917, a son, K. T. Smith, jr., to Major and Mrs. K. T. Smith, 50th U.S. Inf.

STEERE.—Born at Fort Columbia, Wash., Oct. 31, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Thomas I. Steere, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., a son, Charles Warren Steere.

MARRIED.

BAYLEY-NICOL.—At New York, N.Y., Nov. 3, 1917, Lieut. Warren Bayley, U.S.N., son of Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. W. Bayley, U.S.N., and Miss Dorothy Nicol.

BINGHAM-SHONTS.—At New York city, Nov. 14, 1917, Capt. Rutherford Bingham, O.R.C., son of Brig. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, U.S.A., and Miss Margarita Shonts.

COOK-STEWART.—At Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 5, 1917, Lieut. Lloyd Harlow Cook, 43d U.S. Inf., and Miss Jeanne Stewart.

DOWELL-VIERTEL.—At New York city, Nov. 14, 1917, Lieut. Comdr. Jonathan S. Dowell, U.S.N., and Miss Marie Elsie Viertel.

FLINT-MOCHACHEAM.—At Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 5, 1917, Lieut. Martin H. Flint, 64th U.S. Inf., and Miss Margaret Mochacheam, of Worcester, Mass.

GROW-MARSHALL.—At Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 5, 1917, Capt. Robert W. Grow, U.S.A., and Miss Mary Lou Marshall.

MONTGOMERY-DEUBERRY.—At Fort Sill, Okla., Lieut. Murray Montgomery, 14th U.S. Field Art., and Miss Emily Anna Deuberry, daughter of Capt. Archie Deuberry, Philippine Scouts, retired.

PASCHAL-MOREY.—At Washington, D.C., Nov. 7, 1917, Capt. Paul C. Paschal, 30th U.S. Inf., and Miss Helen D. Morey.

PRATT-PARSONS.—At New York city, Nov. 9, 1917, Lieut. Richardson Pratt, O.R.C., and Miss Mary Cecilia Parsons.

SIMONS-SMALL.—At Charleston, S.C., Nov. 13, 1917, Lieut. R. Benthon Simons, U.S.N., and Miss E. Marion Small.

WAGNER-PATTERSON.—At Camden, N.J., Nov. 3, 1917, Lieut. Roland A. Wagner, Q.M.C., Nat. Army, and Miss Jean Mae Patterson.

WALLACE-PATTERSON.—At Washington, D.C., Nov. 10, 1917, Capt. Melville W. F. Wallace, U.S.A., and Miss Ruth Raymond Patterson.

WELLS-NORRIS.—At New York city, Nov. 10, 1917, Lieut. John Wells, 105th Inf., U.S.N.G., and Miss Emily Rita Norris.

ZABRISKIE-HYDE.—At New York city, Nov. 10, 1917, Lieut. Charles L. Zabriskie, U.S.N.R., and Miss Frances May Hyde.

DIED.

CONLEY.—Died at Green Ridge, Silver Spring, Md., Nov. 2, 1917, Martha Ellen Conley, wife of Charles D. Conley and mother of Lieut. Col. Edgar T. Conley, U.S.A., and of Capt. G. H. Conley, U.S.A.

ORAVENS.—Killed in battle near Ypres, Oct. 24, 1917, Corp. Lanier Oravens, 7th Canadian Engineers, formerly a captain in the 32d U.S. Volunteers, Infantry, and a first lieutenant in the Coast Artillery, U.S.A., who resigned in 1909.

CRIMMINS.—Died at New York city Nov. 9, 1917, Mr. John D. Crimmins, father of Lieut. Col. M. L. Crimmins, U.S.A., Lieut. C. P. Crimmins, 165th U.S.N.G., and Lieut. Thomas Crimmins, 102d Engrs., N.Y.N.G.

DEAN.—Died at Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 7, 1917, Mrs. Harry Ellis Dean, daughter of the late Capt. H. B. Chappelear, U.S.A.

DU BOIS.—Died at Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 13, 1917, Mr. L. W. du Bois, father of Mrs. Benedict, wife of Major Charles C. Benedict, Av. Sec., Signal Corps, U.S.A.

HOGSTEDT.—Died at Sour Lake, Texas, Capt. Oscar W. Hogstedt, 132d Inf. (2d Ill.).

MACKAY.—Died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 12, 1917, Civil Engr. George Mackay, U.S.N., retired.

MITCHELL.—Died at Fort Snelling, Minn., Nov. 5, 1917, 2d Lieut. William O. Mitchell, 41st U.S. Inf.

MORRISON.—Died at Portland, Ore., Oct. 30, 1917, Mr. Finley Morrison, father of Mrs. Irving J. Phillips, wife of Major Phillips, U.S. Inf.

VAN HOOSE.—Died at Tuscaloosa, Ala., Nov. 4, 1917, Emily Lee Mary Van Hoose, wife of Hon. George W. Van Hoose and mother of Capt. George W. Van Hoose, jr., U.S.M.O.

YATES.—Died at Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 9, 1917, Edward Yates, son of Capt. and Mrs. Sears Yates, marine recruiting officer.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Continued from page 423. Special Orders 262 and 263, Nov. 9 and 10.

NATIONAL GUARD.

The following appointments in the Q.M.C., N.G., U.S. (Ill.), to rank from Oct. 31, 1917, are announced: 2d Lieut. F. M. Rea, M. E. Shurtliff, R. W. Vredenburg. They will report at Camp Logan, Texas, 33d Div., for duty.

The following appointments in Field Artillery arm, N.G.U.S. (Cal.), to rank from Aug. 3, 1917, are announced: To be captains—1st Lieut. O. E. Sandman and 2d Lieut. P. H. Hoyer. They will report at Camp Kearny, Cal., 40th Div., for duty.

Major I. M. Stainback, J.A.G.D., N.G.U.S. (Hawaii), will report to C.G., Hawaiian Dept., for duty as department judge advocate.

Major T. J. Mahoney, J.A.G.D., N.G. of Iowa, to Washington for duty.

The appointment of 1st Lieut. C. A. Marquis, Inf. N.G.U.S. (Mo.), Aug. 5, 1917, is announced. He will report to 35th Division for duty.

The appointments of 1st Lieuts. H. B. Black and K. B. Haines, S.O., N.G.U.S. (Pa.), Oct. 31, 1917, are announced. These officers will report to 28th Division for duty.

The following promotions in Field Artillery arm, N.G.U.S. (Kas.), to date from Aug. 5, 1917, are announced: First Lieutenants to be captains: W. H. Knight, O. B. Marshall, C. E. Sawyer, W. R. Baker, E. G. Theller, N. L. De Armond, B. E. Hackney. The above officers will report to 42d Division for duty.

Resignation of 2d Lieut. J. E. Hoy, Co. F, 181st Inf., N.G. U.S. (Ill.), is accepted.

Capt. J. A. Cutchins, Va. Cav., N.G.U.S., will report to 29th Division, Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty as second assistant chief of staff.

Capt. W. E. King, Field Art., N.G.U.S. (Utah), will report to 40th Division, Camp Kearny, Cal., for duty.

Capt. W. J. Jackson, Inf., N.G.U.S. (New York), will report



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to 27th Division, Camp Wadsworth, S.O., no later than Nov. 15 for duty.

The promotion of 2d Lieut. J. C. Bonham to the grade of first lieutenant, Inf., N.G.U.S. (Iowa), from Sept. 15, 1917, is announced. Lieutenant Bonham will report to 42d Division for duty.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. D. Brown, jr., 139th Machine Gun Battalion, N.G.U.S. (Ind.), is accepted.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. O. D. Dietl, 137th Field Art., N.G. U.S. (Ind.), is accepted.

The appointment of 2d Lieut. G. M. Crawford, Field Art., N.G.U.S. (Kas.), Oct. 31, 1917, is announced. He will report to 35th Division, Camp Doniphan, Okla., for duty.

Major H. W. Stiles, Judge Advocate G.D., N.G., U.S. (Rhode Island), to 41st Div., Camp Mills, N.Y., for duty as judge advocate of that division.

Resignation of Capt. L. A. Loy, 107th Machine Gun Battalion, N.G., U.S. (Pa.), is accepted.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. A. S. Morley, 110th Inf., N.G., U.S. (Pa.), is accepted.

The appointments of H. B. Black and K. B. Haines, S.O., N.G., U.S. (Pa.), as first lieutenants, from Oct. 31, is announced.

STATE GUARDS.

Adjutant General Sherrill of New York has appointed as colonel of the 3d Infantry, New York Guard, Major Howard K. Brown, of Syracuse, from the reserve list. The Adjutant General has also appointed as chaplain on his staff Mgr. James N. Connolly, of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, of New York city. He was formerly chaplain of the old 12th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., for sixteen years. During the war with Spain he served as volunteer chaplain on the U.S.A. hospital ship Relief.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

CAPTAIN asks: While holding the temporary rank of major of Infantry, National Army, I have been retired with the rank of captain (rank I held in Regular Army). My disability is increasing, which has been increasing the last few years. When I received my appointment in the National Army this summer my deafness was not sufficient to disqualify me for field service. When I reported to a retiring board recently my deafness had increased to such a degree as to cause my retirement from active service. (1) Am I not entitled to be retired with my temporary rank of major on ground that my disability increased during my service with National Army? (2) Does the law permit any officer of Regular Army to be retired with temporary rank held in National Army? (3) If I go on active duty at once with former rank as captain will I be promoted to grade of major at same time as my classmates in the Infantry? (4) How far down the list of captains of Infantry have promotions been made to grade of major? (5) About when will Lynch, G.A., receive his promotion to major of Infantry, Regular Army? Answer: (1) No; had you been due for promotion, and failed physically, then you would have been retired in the grade to which due for promotion. (2) No. (3) If within a certain time, say, for instance, ten months, the officer directly below you on the lineal list is promoted to major, then ten months' active duty by you on the retired list would give you a majority too. (4) Down to and including Parker Hitt, who was No. 232 in the May 20 directory. (5) As he is over three hundred numbers below Hitt, it is not possible to forecast this officer's promotion.

Q. A. M.—It is not possible to give you the definite information you seek regarding the appointments from the non-com. class at Douglas. Those who have not been made temporary officers may have their patience rewarded as soon as the new draft gets well under way.

R. M. K.—It was at San Antonio that Lieut. G. E. M. Kelly, 6th U.S. Inf., was killed in an aviation accident on May 10, 1911, and it is for him that the Kelly Field at San Antonio is named, as noted in our issue of Oct. 27. He was the second U.S. officer to lose his life in the pursuit of his duty as a flier. The first was Lieutenant Selfridge. There is no aviation field named for Lieut. Hugh M. Kelly, U.S. Inf., who was killed in an aviation accident Nov. 24, 1913, at San Diego, Cal.

E. R. E. asks: What is the proper method of procuring transfer from commission in National Guard to a provisional commission in like or a subordinate grade in the Regular Army, if such a transfer is possible, or any other method by which this change might be effected? Answer: Your only way to get into the Regular Army is by passing the examination for appointment as provisional second lieutenant; age limits 21-34 years in your case. See Special Regulations No. 1.

INSURANCE QUESTIONS.

RESERVE.—The Insurance Act provides for compensation for disability or death of an officer or man. This feature of the law is separate and distinct from the insurance which may be taken out at the usual term rates. In case an officer or man, irrespective of the amount of insurance he carries, dies as a result of injury suffered or disease contracted in line of duty, the officer or man having a wife and one child, as in your case, the Government would pay \$35 monthly compensation as laid down in Section 301 of the Insurance Act. Ten dollars of this is for the minor child. Widow's \$25 would continue until her death or remarriage. The insurance of \$10,000

which you have taken out would in case of your death be paid in 240 monthly installments. Therefore, in case you are killed in the Service your widow would receive during her widowhood \$25 monthly, plus \$10 monthly during minority of your child; in addition thereto the insurance (\$10,000) in 240 payments of \$41.66 each. As to the requirements of the Wisconsin income tax law, we refer you to the Attorney General of that state. As to the federal income tax, your total income for the calendar year Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1917, will be the basis on which you will pay the U.S. revenue officer.

C. T. asks: I am an officer of the Regular Army holding a commission in the National Army. (1) I have a wife and two children and have applied for \$10,000 Army insurance. Just what income would my wife and children get upon my death? (2) If I should become totally disabled would I get \$65 in addition to my retired pay as a Regular officer? (3) Does the insurance law affect in any way the payment of a half year's pay to the designated beneficiary of a soldier or officer? Answer: (1) Wife and two children, \$47.50 monthly compensation (see answer to Reserve above); also \$10,000 insurance in 240 monthly installments. (2) Disability compensation, according to Sec. 312, "shall not be paid while the person is in receipt of Service or retirement pay." (3) In case of death occurring after Oct. 6, date of enactment of the new law, the old law shall not be applicable.

G. asks: (1) In case of death of a second lieutenant, Regular Army, what compensation would a widow with one child receive? (2) Would insurance be paid widow, regardless of the fact that deceased had not signed application for insurance? (3) Can an officer commissioned in August, 1917, assigned to duty overseas, resign his position now and return to U.S.? Answer: (1) See answer to Reserve. (2) He is automatically insured for \$6,000 should he be killed before February next without having applied for insurance. (3) A man may offer his resignation at any time. Acceptance thereof is another matter. A West Pointer agrees to serve for eight years from date of entrance into Military Academy.

J. A. T.—Married enlisted men who married with consent of A.G.O. since Oct. 6, as well as those married before, come under the provisions of the compulsory allotment law. A copy of the law should be at your headquarters. It has been printed in these columns.

R. N. asks: (1) For what period of time are nurses being enlisted and pay for foreign service; also pay for chief nurses. (2) Are nurses to have a rank given them, or is such a plan being under consideration? (3) Would nurses be entitled to the same insurance privileges as soldiers and sailors? Answer: (1) All nurses are appointed and removed by the Surgeon General, to whom you should apply. Reserve nurses may be assigned to duty as the emergency demands. Pay is \$50 a month first three years of service; \$10 extra on foreign station; chief nurses may get as high as \$38 per month above the scale for nurses. (2) No. (3) Yes, when employed in active service under the War or Navy Department.

J. S. H.—Your number as captain, Infantry, U.S.R., is 57, according to the Journal of Dec. 30, 1916.

RETIRED asks: I was placed on the retired list as a second lieutenant of Infantry in 1909 from the U.S. Military Academy. (1) Can I be assigned to active duty (if physically qualified) with the rank of my class, who are now at least captains? (2) If not the above, what rank would I have? Answer: (1) Not with rank of your class. (2) You would have rank at which you retired. Then when you serve the amount of time that would have promoted you in due course had you not retired, then you will be available for promotion. In other words, when you have had as much active service as the man who was next below you on your retirement you can be promoted to his grade.

J. B. E. asks: (1) I was commissioned first lieutenant in the Dental Reserve Corps on Aug. 20 and accepted my commission at once. Is there any way whereby I may be able to know in what order I am liable to a call? (2) Are the high top officer boots, laced all the way up, regulation in place of shoes and puttees? Answer: (1) Only by application to The A.G. (2) Boots are for mounted service; see par. 67, Uniform Regulations.

R. H.—By reference to par. 9 of the Army Regulations, you will find the sergeant, first class, Engineers, in grade 15 (b), while a sergeant 17 in class 17, the former being a higher non-commissioned rank than the latter.

K. L. S.—Band leader and instructor is recommended to try the advertising columns to get in touch with those needing his services.

J. D. H.—We are informed that the men who were recommended from Fort Monroe last July for provisional second lieutenants in the Regular Army and meanwhile were placed in the Officers' Reserve Corps will receive the provisional appointments and will rank from Oct. 24-26. Watch the lists, which are due to follow the first one, published in another column.

ANXIOUS.—It would be too much to expect of a human machine like our War Department that all this immense mobilization work of an almost totally unprepared nation should go forward without some inequalities and apparent injustices in the matters of detail and assignment. Such conditions are bound to exist here and there. As to your second question, when you are returned to the Regular Army from your National Army assignment you will resume your former non-com. status in the Regulars.

J. D. D.—The law of June 3, 1916, authorizing the enlistment of minors, eighteen years of age and over, without the consent of parents or guardians, is still in force. Efforts were made by certain Congressmen to have this changed, but without avail.

V. B. F.—Information as to your prospects for appointment as sergeant, first class, superintendent of transportation, Q.M.C., not available except through personal application through the channel.

J. W.—Those non-commissioned officers who passed the training school held at the various Army centers last April, May and June, and whose names are on file at The Adjutant General's office for appointment as second lieutenants temporary, National or Regular Army, will have to await vacancies. These will no doubt come soon; with the calling of the second draft for the National Army.

E. B. W.—In regard to the promotion of temporary second lieutenants of the Regular Army, your attention is called to an article on another page. If you are within the age limits, you could take examination for provisional second lieutenant.

W.—As noted in Par. 13, S.O. 256, Nov. 2, published on page 419, several officers of the Philippine Scouts were successful competitors in the examination held during July for provisional second lieutenants of the Regular Army. The last officer appointed to the Scouts was James D. Carter, No. 29 on the eligible list published last spring.

E. E. M.—Pay of a regimental supply sergeant in ammunition train is \$45, plus the war increase of \$6. For insignia, see the Uniform Regulations and Uniform Specifications. Hat cords of enlisted men are of the same color as the facings of their arm of service.

A. B. T.—The American Field Ambulance Service has been taken over by the U.S. Army. The drivers are enlisted men whose pay depends upon their enlisted grade. Names of those in Unit 72 who passed cannot be given. Lists of men in our military service abroad are not published.

F. P. G.—Your name does not appear in S.O. 256 among the successful candidates appointed and assigned as provisional second lieutenants in class 2 on another page. Lists of O.R.C. (class 3) and civilian appointees (class 6), provisional second lieutenant grade will follow soon. The three classes rank respectively Oct. 24, Oct. 25 and Oct. 26. If you feel you are placed in the wrong class, apply through channel as soon as you know your assignment. Service in N.G. and Reserve does not count for longevity in the Regular Army.

H. S. asks: (1) I entered my seventh enlisted period April, 1915, all continuous service. Does service in China since that date count double toward retirement for me? (2) Does foreign service on a re-enlistment, as distinguished from an enlistment, entered into after Aug. 24, 1912, count double toward retirement. Answer: (1) No. (2) No.

G. S.—It is not possible for us to state just when appointments may be expected by candidates for hospital sergeant who passed the examination Aug. 28, 1917. There is no doubt that there will be places for all who have passed the examination. For new comes the call for the second draft, and soon there will be plenty to do at the front as well as at home.

R. Q.—Apply to the Surgeon General as to your success in

examination for promotion to hospital sergeant, Medical Department, U.S. Army.

MRS. G. O.—Hang the flag, union up, from a staff, and it will be right. Hang it in your window, union up, and it is bound to be right, according to whether you view it from within the house or without. If you fasten it to the side of a building, hang it vertically with the union up, toward the East or North. However, if your neighbor chooses to hang his flag with the union in the upper left hand corner, or in the upper right hand corner, irrespective of the compass, that's his privilege, for there is no law or regulation in the matter. A flag has two sides and neither side is a reverse.

S. V. R. O. asks: If a member of the Regular Army or National Guard without uniform is in a theater, is it necessary for him to stand at attention with his hand at salute during the playing of the national anthem, or is it sufficient for him to stand up with his hands at his side? Answer: Being uncovered, he stands at attention, without saluting. See Changes 59, Army Regulations.

H. M.—Soldiers do not gain or lose residence by reason of their military service. Some states deny the right of franchise to soldiers. Other states made provision at the recent election for taking the vote of their citizens at stations away from home. If you read your New York papers you will have seen what New York did for its soldier citizens.

H. E. S.—The new Dental Act became effective Oct. 6. As to your lineal standing, apply through the channel. List is not published.

J. T. N.—Whenever the national anthem is played at any place when persons belonging to the military service are present, all officers and enlisted men not in formation shall stand at attention facing toward the music (except at retreat, when they shall face toward the flag). If in uniform, covered, they shall salute at the first note of the anthem, retaining the position of salute until the last note of the anthem. You ask about the anthem in theaters. It is presumed the soldier is uncovered at a theatrical affair. Therefore, he would stand at attention as prescribed above. If you are at an open-air theater in uniform and are covered, you salute. Change 59, A.R., makes this plain.

X. Y. Z.—Your question is probably answered by an article on page 424 on banking facilities abroad.

TWENTY YEARS A READER.—If you still desire the address of H. L. L., asked for in the issue of Nov. 10, write to M. R. L., Fontanet Courts, Washington, D.C., who offers to supply it to you.

INTERPRETATIONS, INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1911, CORRECTED TO 1917.

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H. H. B. asks: (1) In assignment of guides for platoons, which platoon gets its second guide first, in a company of the platoon, the right or the left platoon? (2) In column of squads, when the command is "Column left (or right)," does the first man after facing to the left or right in marching, take the ordinary length step first, or does he take the short step first? Of course he takes the short steps until his marching flank is on the line, but is the first step a long or short one? Answer: (1) That part of Par. 163, I.D.R., referring to the platoon guides, is intended for a company of four platoons, and they are assigned as follows: The 1st sergt. is leader of the 2d platoon, the 2d sergt. (or 1st duty sergt.) is leader of the 3d platoon, the 3d sergt. (2d duty sergt.) is right guide of the 1st platoon, the 4th sergt. (3d duty sergt.) is left guide of the 4th platoon, and the 5th sergt. (4th duty sergt.) and the 6th sergt. (5th duty sergt.) are in the file closers (being extra sergeants), and are assigned to platoons as additional guides. (2) Column of squads—1, Column right—2, March. At the second command the pivot man of the front rank faces to the right in marching (as either foot strikes the ground) and takes the half step, as explained in Par. 118, I.D.R.; therefore the first step is a short one.

J. W. D. asks: Formation, battalion in column of platoons. The major commands, "Column of companies, first company, platoons left." The captain of the first company failed to execute this, declaring that it was an improper command. I fail to find it in any of the minor text-books that I have access to, or does the right of the major to have his battalion execute certain movements not in the I.D.R. cover this particular case? Answer: Par. 177, I.D.R., explains this movement for a company; Par. 267, I.D.R. permits of the execution of such movements; therefore the major was correct in giving this command.

W. M. C. asks: The Infantry Drill Regulations, Par. 184, do not prescribe the command "Squads right (left), platoon column right (left)" or "Platoons, right (left) by squads" in the following situation: "Being in column of platoons, to form column of squads." Circumstances sometimes arise when such

a command seems necessary. Is it a proper command? If not, what substitute can be used? Answer: The I.D.R. permit of this movement as follows: From column of platoons, the command, "Platoons, squads right," could be given, or "Platoons, right by squads," but to form the company from column of platoon to line of platoons, in column of squads, cannot be done, as it is not prescribed in the drill regulations.

COLOR SERGEANT asks: (1) Par. 734, I.D.R., states: "And the color guard, having once executed order arms remains in that position during the exercises in the manual." (2) Par. 774 states that "in rendering honors, it executes all movements in the manual." Which is correct? (3) Par. 736 states: "The color bearer executes the color salute at the command, present arms. The colonel then faces about, brings the regiment to the order, at which the color bearer resumes the carry and takes his post with the color company." (4) Par. 765 states: "The national color renders no salute." Which is correct? (5) Par. 768 says the regimental color salutes all persons entitled to the compliment. Question, What is the junior rank entitled to this compliment? (6) Does the color guard execute eyes right in passing reviewing officer? Answer: (1) The color guard, having once executed order arms, does remain in this position during ceremonies. (2) The color guard renders all movements in the manual in rendering honors; the distinction between the first and second answer is that the former is for ceremonies and the latter for honors. (3) The staff of the national color, being at rest on the ground, is brought to the position of carry; this defines the meaning of color salute. (4) The national color renders no salute, meaning it is never dipped as a form of salute. (5) Any person to whom a review is given, or to whom a salute is rendered by the regiment; the regimental color and the national colors are entirely different, the former is the flag of the organization, while "The Colors" are the stars and stripes. (6) Yes.

J. G. S. asks: Par. 176, Manual of Interior Guard Duty. A claims a sentinel faces the outside of camp saluting an officer passing him inside the line, that is, with his back to the officer, and that an officer must walk on the outside of the line to address the sentinel; that is, with his back (the officer's) toward the outside of the camp. In other words, the officer must walk outside of the lines to address the sentinel. B says the sentinel always faces the officer, whether inside or outside the lines, salutes (comes to present), and upon being addressed comes to port, at end of conversation salutes and continues to walk his post. Please give me a ruling. Answer: B is correct; the authority for same may be found in Manual of Interior Guard Duty, U.S.A., 1914, Par. 176. A's interpretation was that required by the Guard Manual of 1908.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Nov. 12, 1917.

Col. and Mrs. S. M. de Loffre left Sunday night after the theater for New York city, and will be at the Astor for a week. Colonel deLoffre was ordered to report to Governors Island for examination for promotion.

Lieutenant Colonel Williams gave a luncheon at the Suffrage House on Saturday to Mrs. J. Watson Webb, Mrs. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Melbourne, Miss Weed, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Baer, and Captain Wallace. Colonel Williams spent several days in New York last week.

On Sunday evening at the post gymnasium the "The Country Cousin," with the original New York cast and scenic production, was seen. Miss Alexandra Carlisle was wonderful in Booth Tarkington's "Country Cousin," and received nothing short of an ovation. Col. and Mrs. de Loffre entertained at dinner on Thursday for Dr. Gregory, of New York, Dr. Bolling, of Philadelphia, a cousin of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and Lieut. Poire, of the French army.

Mr. Ralph Sangor gave a dinner at the Brick House Saturday for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Baer, Miss Josephine Bloomer and Mr. McClintock. The latter served in the Canadian Grenadiers Guards and was terribly wounded in France. Now he is in the training camp at Plattsburg. He also wrote the "Best O'Luck," a most interesting book.

Dr. and Mrs. McConachie, of Baltimore, are with Mrs. Yates for the winter. Dr. Richardson spent the week-end with his family in Worcester, Mass. Judge and Mrs. Kellogg entertained at luncheon on Sunday at their home at Valcour, Colo., and Mrs. Wolf, Col. and Mrs. Baer, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Fish and Mr. and Mrs. Frazier.

Dr. and Mrs. George W. Jean have quarters at the club. Dr. Jean was in the Regular Service, but retired years ago. Miss Ida Pritchett, sister of Captain Pritchett, at the post, is said to have discovered a cure for gas gangrene. Miss Pritchett is with the Rockefeller Institute, and for one so young has made

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remarkable progress. She has degrees from several well-known colleges, among them Bryn Mawr and Columbia.

Mrs. Miller's mother, Mrs. Miner, is desperately ill at her quarters. Mrs. Miller expects to join Major Miller at Charlotte as soon as possible. Col. and Mrs. deLoffre entertained Capt. and Mrs. Pritchett and several of the Reserve Medical officers at Sunday dinner. On Friday one of the most delightful events given in Plattsburg for the Red Cross was the concert at the Methodist church. Mrs. John Guibord is a wonderful harpist and gave much pleasure that evening. Mrs. Cunningham and Mr. Barber added much to the entertainment. Nearly \$400 was raised for the Red Cross.

Mrs. Outler, wife of Capt. W. G. Outler, U.S.N., has been spending the week-end at the Macdonough Inn. Mrs. MacLachan, wife of Captain MacLachan, U.S.A., arrived this week from Panama, and is with her husband at No. 19, Plattsburg Barracks.

The 10th Company (New York) held its first annual dinner on Saturday at the Masonic Hall. It was a tremendously successful affair. The officers at the dinner were: Major C. B. Hodges, U.S.A., Major G. W. Ewell, U.S.A., Captain Wallace Clyphant, Draper, U.S.A. The reception given each officer fairly shook the Masonic Hall off its foundations, so anxious were the men to show their admiration and respect for their officers.

The second training camp is almost over. Many of the men have received their commissions in the Regular Army, amongst them Mr. Herr, who has many friends and relations in the Army.

FORT DU PONT.
Fort Du Pont, Del., Oct. 29, 1917.

Colonel Gilmore has gone to Washington for a few days. On Tuesday Mrs. Wilson entertained at bridge Major and Mrs. Raymond, Major and Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Nolan, Mrs. Gage, Captain Melberg, Captain Stewart and Lieutenants Siske, Walker, Morrison, Lowry, Herr, Weaver and Pritchard. Prizes were won by Mrs. Guthrie, Miss Nolan and Lieutenant Siske. After refreshments dancing was participated in. Captain Bowring is in Washington on official business.

On Hallowe'en Mrs. Toll gave a party for Phil and Betty Gage, John, Robert and Helen Wilson, Anna Rice Donovan, Margaret and Walter Ellis and Birdie Jefferson, which was followed by a delightful buffet supper for the grown-up members of the garrison.

Mrs. Ellis spent Wednesday in Philadelphia. Capt. and Mrs. Holmes left Thursday for a week's visit to Captain Holmes's mother and father in Ocean Grove, N.J. Mrs. Donovan returned Thursday from New York, having spent several days with Captain Donovan at Fort Hancock. She was accompanied by Miss Mellen and Miss Marion Mellen, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., who were guests of honor at a dinner in the evening given by Mrs. Donovan. Other guests were Lieutenants Pritchard, Bottoms, of Fort Delaware, Siske and Herr. They later attended the dance.

Before the dance Capt. and Mrs. Duvall entertained Major and Mrs. Bennett and Lieutenant Kofford at dinner. The prettiest and most enjoyable party of the season was the Hallowe'en dance given Thursday evening at the post exchange. The decorations were especially appropriate and attractive and reflected great credit on those in charge. The grand march, which ended by the guests receiving favors by means of which they found their dance partners, was led by Colonel Gilmore with Mrs. Du Pont, and Mr. Du Pont with Mrs. Raymond. The moonlight dances and favor dances were the most popular ones of the evening. During the intermission pumpkin pie, cheese and coffee were served to the guests. The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Du Pont and their daughters, Mrs. Meeds and Miss Aimee Du Pont, of Wilmington, and the large number of guests from away added to the gaiety and enjoyment of the evening.

On Friday Mrs. Donovan, Miss Nolan, Miss Mellen, Miss Marion Mellen and Lieutenants Herr, Weaver, Walker, Morrison, Siske, Trickey and Pritchard enjoyed a supper-dance at Mrs. Wilson's home. The Misses Mellen returned to their home in Bryn Mawr Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Donovan, Lieutenants Siske, Morrison and Herr. Lieutenant Herr spent Sunday at his home in Philadelphia, Pa.

Lieutenant Walker and Weaver spent the week-end in Philadelphia. Mrs. Bennett was the guest of Mrs. Carr and Mrs. Duvall at luncheon on Saturday, later attending the matinee performance of Marie Doro in "Barbara" in Wilmington. On Sunday Major and Mrs. Bennett entertained Colonel Gilmore and Mrs. Jefferson at dinner, and in the evening the members of the garrison came in to say good-bye to Colonel Gilmore, who has been ordered away. Captain Donovan spent Sunday at his home. Lieutenant Lowry spent the day at Atlantic City.

FORT PORTER.
Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 12, 1917.

Each train for several days has brought some of the surgeons that will compose the Base Hospital Corps from New York, Philadelphia and Council Bluffs, which will be established at once at Fort Porter. Surgeon Thomas D. Woodson, major, will be in charge of the three units, which will comprise thirty-six officers and a number of enlisted men—many of whom have had some knowledge of the branch of the new Army which they have selected to help their country. Major Guy V. Rukke, who is still in command of the Buffalo unit, welcomed the arriving officers, and Major Woodson is occupying the castle with Major Rukke. It is now said a new building will be erected on the front parade for our ill and wounded soldiers returning from Europe.

Mrs. Laurence V. Frazier and Mrs. G. Arthur Hadsell were hostesses for a delightful dance at Mrs. Frazier's quarters Saturday evening, the guests of honor being the doctors and their wives of the Buffalo unit, who will soon be leaving Buffalo. The party was a Hallowe'en affair. The supper with fresh doughnuts, sparkling cider, rosy apples, chestnuts with cheese, and hot coffee, was far too wholesome for ghosts and goblins, but was immensely enjoyed by the dancers. The music was by post talent.

The city of Buffalo is in mourning for our distressed country, and with the exception of the Charity Ball and the Children's Charity Ball, the 20th Century has no dates for dances this season—even one being absorbed in Red Cross work and giving every cent possible to help our cause.

Col. William Welsh is on a short leave from Little Rock to pack his household effects. His brother from Baltimore is here for a few days. Mrs. Welsh and children are at Fort Roots, and will be missed by their friends at Fort Porter and Buffalo. Mrs. Weeks entertained a half dozen of her lady friends at supper Sunday.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.
Washington Barracks, D.C., Nov. 10, 1917.

Col. William W. Harts returned on Nov. 8 from a brief visit to his parents. Lieut. Col. John N. Hodges acted as post and regimental commander during the absence of Colonel Harts. Quarters No. 8 of the line will become the residence of Brig. Gen. Frederic V. Abbot, C.E. The furniture is being placed and arranged now for General Abbot and his family.

The regimental dress parade teas have been discontinued for the present. Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Emerson, C.E., formerly stationed here as a captain of the 1st Engineers, is now serving at Chillicothe, Ohio, with the 308th Engineers. Lieutenant Colonel Emerson's mother is also at the post.

An informal hop was enjoyed at the officers' club on Nov. 2. An orchestra from the Engineer band furnished music. Mrs. John N. Hodges received. Company E, 6th Engineers, commanded by Capt. Edwin C. Kelton, won the highest number of desired points at the field meet of Nov. 3. Mrs. Warren I. Hannum returned on Monday from a visit to Colonel Hannum at Chillicothe.

Mrs. Robert S. A. Dougherty has organized a plan to assist the "Comfort Committee for Engineer troops" to raise funds

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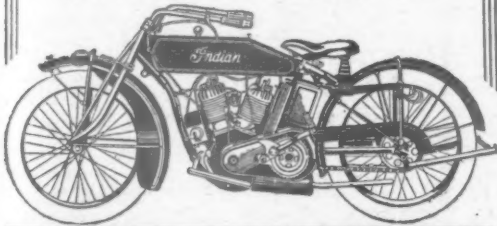
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to purchase woolen yarn for the garments to be knitted. Mrs. Dougherty will start next week by entertaining a "Circle Tea." Eight ladies will be hidden on Wednesday to meet at the residence of Major and Mrs. Dougherty. A contribution of fifty cents will be given by each lady. The hostess will furnish simple refreshments and the hours will be spent by playing bridge or in social conversation, knitting all the while. Mrs. Dougherty will expect each guest to be hostess at a similar circle tea party having the number of eight present. Each of these guests will in turn become hostesses to eight of her lady friends. Thus the great work will go merrily on multiplying the fifty cent pieces for the comfort of the soldier boys. Four cycles of circle teas will be inaugurated by Mrs. Dougherty, namely: Army circle, Navy circle, Congressional circle and Washingtonian circle, so that all may have an opportunity to give and knit for the comfort of the Service. Major and Mrs. Dougherty are making their residence at Beverly Court for the winter.

There was an informal hop at the officers' club last evening. An orchestra from the Engineer band furnished music. Lieut. G. B. Dubois, commanding the 6th Divisional Engineer Train on this post, has returned to duty from sick report at Walter Reed Hospital.

Mrs. Myron Bertman is a guest of Mrs. Warren T. Hannum. Dress parade is held on every Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

Brig. Gen. Frederic V. Abbot, C.E., Mrs. Abbott and the Misses Abbott reached this post yesterday and have taken up their residence at No. 8, where the furniture has been straightened.

The 20th Engineers, commanded by Col. William A. Mitchell, passed in review of the Secretary of War, the Chief Engineer, and a party of Navy, Marine and Army officials this morning at nine o'clock. The regiment was headed by the Engineer band of this post. Many compliments were expressed on the appearance of the fine regiment.

COAST DEFENSES OF LONG ISLAND.

Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., Nov. 12, 1917.

Mrs. Stockton and daughter returned Monday from a visit in Boston with Mrs. Stockton's parents. Captain Lohman spent the week-end in Providence. Mrs. Garrett has returned from a visit with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Walke, at Fort Totten.

Lieut. and Mrs. Aker have returned from New York, where Lieutenant Aker underwent a slight operation. Mrs. Wertebaker and Miss Roland were hostesses at a delightful supper party last week for Capt. and Mrs. Hogan, Capt. and Mrs. Summers, Mrs. Goss, Mrs. Totten, Captains Goodrick, Harrison, Teter, Lieutenants Mezan and Herrick, and Mr. La Forge.

The bachelors were hosts at a dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Burgess, Capt. and Mrs. Hogan, Capt. and Mrs. Summers, Mrs. Crissey, Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Stockton, Mrs. Garrett, Mrs. Courro, Major Trotter, Captains Harrison, Teter and Lohman, Lieutenant Hovey and Mr. La Forge. There was dancing between each course. The dinner was followed by a post dance at the mine storehouse—for about forty couples. A special was run to and from New London.

Mrs. J. L. Goss and son, Junior, who have been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Summers, left Friday for their home. Mrs. Wertebaker is the guest of her brother in New Britain, Conn. Capt. C. R. Jones is spending the week-end at Fort Schuyler, the guest of Major and Mrs. Fitch. Capt. and Mrs. Barlow have taken the quarters vacated by Captain Bonnycastle. Captain Barlow is Artillery engineer, vice Major Trotter.

Mrs. Gilmore, of Boston, has opened a co-operative mess for the bachelors, officers and their families in Captain Payne's old quarters. The mess is doing much to solve the servant problem. Captain Harrison spent two days in New York the past week.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Nov. 9, 1917.

Major and Mrs. Collins have arrived at this post from Fort Bliss. Mr. and Mrs. Biele, of Salem, Mass., remain the guests of Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Dalton. Capt. and Mrs. Townsend have taken quarters at Fort Oglethorpe. Capt. and Mrs. Rhett, who have been living in town, have taken quarters in the post. Mrs. Browning, of East Orange, N.J., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. Potter Campbell, wife of Captain Campbell.

Major and Mrs. Johnson are now living in the post, having recently moved out from town. Mrs. Blase Cole has left for her home in Newton, N.J., Captain Cole having received orders calling him to an overseas station. The Shriners entertained with a dance at the Masonic Temple on Saturday night, in honor of the Shriners at the Army post.

Commandant and Comtesse de Riviera arrived here on Thursday and are at Signal Mountain Inn. Commandant de Riviera is on an inspection tour of Fort Oglethorpe. Three thousand cadets were reviewed by General Duval, commanding general Southeastern Department, on Nov. 8. About 1,000 spectators from the city attended the review. After the review the trenches were inspected. General Duval addressed the cadets for fifteen minutes.

The 11th Infantry was given an entertainment on Wednesday night at the Y.M.C.A. of that regiment. The entire program was given by enlisted men. The entertainment was of such high class and so enjoyable that Wednesday night was set aside for "stunt night" to be given at the Y.M.C.A. each week. The 58d Infantry opened their club house on Thursday afternoon after the review. Mrs. Jordan, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Jordan, and Mrs. Rhett, wife of Captain Rhett, assisted in receiving. The regimental band furnished the music. Colonel Teyman and Lieutenant Colonel Jordan received. A canvas was spread on the lawn and dancing was enjoyed.

Two hundred Cavalry recruits were received at Fort Oglethorpe on Wednesday. The 2d Division Trains are expected to leave in a few days for France. About twenty-five men have been transferred to this division from the various regiments and the Quartermaster Corps and about twenty-five from the supply trains to other organizations.

The choir of St. Paul's Episcopal Church gave a recital at the auditorium at the post on Wednesday night. A large assemblage showed the appreciation of the soldiers for the entertainment. Colonel Starbury and Major Armistead, I.G., are at Fort Oglethorpe inspecting the Field Artillery batteries at this post.

A pennant was presented to Co. 18 of the medical officers' training camp on Monday afternoon at retreat. Each week the pennant is presented to the company having first place in efficiency.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13, 1917.

Mrs. James J. Helm, 2312 South Twenty-first street, entertained at bridge on Thursday for Mesdames Kays, Ryan, Keyes, Zeigler, Brown, Friedell, Dickens, Denig, Alexander and Garnet. Mrs. Karl Hull, wife of Major Hull, Aviation Section, O.R.O., is the guest of Mrs. Robert L. Denig, at 2131 Porter street. Mrs. Roscoe Davis is visiting in New York for a few days.

Dr. Herbert Allen spent the past week-end with his family, who are guests of Mrs. Alice Pindar, 2423 South Twenty-first street. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Carl Enright entertained at bridge on Thursday night. Mrs. Garret K. Davis is spending a few days in the South.

Mrs. F. D. Kilgore, wife of Major Kilgore, of the navy yard, entertained at a buffet lunch on Friday in honor of Mrs. B. H. Fuller and Miss Dorothy Fuller. There were about forty guests. Mrs. E. D. Ryan gave an informal bridge following the lunch on Friday for Mesdames B. H. Fuller, O. T. Blackburn, Hiram Bearss, C. A. Carr, J. P. Helm, J. A. Rosell and C. H. Dickens. Mrs. T. H. Winter entertained on Thursday for Mesdames Zeigler, Reich, Blackburn, Brand, Vroom, Campbell, Carr, Lukens, Veitch, Keyes, Helm, Brand, Myers, Richards, Shute, Meade, Milner, Childs and Hearst.

Mrs. Harry E. Collins entertained at bridge on Wednesday for Mesdames Denig, Hull, Coburn, McClung, Goss, Baldrige, Hanson, Bean, Brand, Mulford, Knapp and Ryan. Mrs. Louis E.



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Page, jr., 2015 Locust street, has leased a bungalow at Annapolis, Md., to be near Captain Page, who is attached to the 110th Heavy Artillery at Camp McClellan. Mrs. Horace M. Graff entertained at lunch at the Bellevue on Wednesday. Major and Mrs. Graff are spending the winter at the Esmonde.

Lieut. and Mrs. George E. Brown have leased the home of Mr. Charles A. Pearson, corner Manheim and Pulaski avenues, Germantown. Lieut. and Mrs. Frederic J. Korte are entertaining a week-end party at their Cape May cottage. Capt. John S. Rodman, U.S.A., who was recently appointed head of the surgical matters at the cantonment, Fort Worth, Texas, was joined here last week by Mrs. Rodman and their daughter.

Mrs. Isaac C. Shute entertained at bridge on Friday for Mesdames Keyes, Enright, Carr, Myers, Rowen, Crose, Davis, Vroom, Cochran, Robinson and Broughton.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 9, 1917.

The first Camp Kearny inter-regimental track and field meet was held Wednesday afternoon at the municipal stadium. The 160th Infantry made the highest score with forty points, while the nearest competitor was the 143d Field Artillery with twenty-eight points. The 115th Sanitary Train was third with nineteen points. Eight teams launched the baseball league at Camp Kearny Wednesday, and two more teams will join within a week. Another league of ten teams is being formed and the two leagues will play a schedule of eighteen games, then the rival league winners will meet in a "world series" all their own. Mrs. E. C. Abbott, wife of Colonel Abbott, who is stationed at Camp Kearny, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Charles R. Turner and Miss Laura Hinkley. Mrs. Abbott is accompanied by her daughter. Lieut. R. D. Huntington, Battery E, 143d Field Art., stationed at Camp Kearny, has the distinction of having boxed so cleverly with Prince Oscar, one of the Kaiser's sons, that the Prince decided American sports were too strenuous. Lieutenant Huntington was at the time attached to the American Embassy in Berlin as secretary.

Lieut. George H. Edwards, of Camp Funston, Fort Riley, who came west with the contingent of soldiers from the Middle West, bound for Camp Kearny, has been visiting his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sample, of Mission Hills. Mrs. Harry P. Wilbur, wife of Colonel Wilbur, is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Widdis, of Honolulu. In football games here the California Grizzlies (144th Company) were defeated Sunday by the Utah eleven from the 145th Company by a score of 7 to 0. The Army All-Stars lost to the University of Southern California on Saturday, 8 to 0.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 7, 1917.

Miss Elizabeth George, daughter of Capt. Harry George, entertained at a Halloween dance and supper last Wednesday, the guests, all of whom were in costumes appropriate to the occasion, spending the early hours at the sail loft, while later adjournment was taken to the basement of the commandant's quarters, which had been decorated with black bunting, dashed with yellow, so as to give the appearance of a witches' grotto. Here supper was served and the games sacred to Halloween enjoyed. About forty guests, including a number of the officers of a British ship now in the harbor, enjoyed the pleasant affair.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell motored up to their rice plantation near Willows Wednesday, returning to the yard Sunday. The following night they entertained at a duck dinner for Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Ellicott, Capt. Harry George and W. W. Chapin. Mr. Lawton, brother of the late Lieut. Sylvester H. Lawton, jr., arrived at the yard the day after the lieutenant's funeral, his train having been delayed. He has been the guest of Commodore and Mrs. Stacy Potts, Mrs. Lawton's parents, in Vallejo. Mrs. James Reed and Mrs. William Small were joint hostesses at one of the largest card parties given at the station since war regulations limited these affairs strictly to the Service set. Practically all the bridge players of the yard and of the naval contingent in Vallejo were present.

Mrs. Woodward has left for the East, being called there by the illness of a sister. Mrs. R. I. Longbaugh, wife of Surgeon Longbaugh, is here from Long Beach on a short visit. Mrs. Lee R. Border, who has been spending the summer between Vallejo and Santa Rosa, has left on the return trip to Norfolk. She was accompanied by her mother, Dr. Jennie Nesbitt, who will remain with her for a few months. Mrs. J. F. Fleming, who has been in southern California with Chaplain Fleming while he has been on sick leave, returned to Vallejo this week. Chaplain Fleming is in Los Angeles, but will soon join her here, although it will be some time before he returns to active duty.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles A. Gove have returned to S. F. after a pleasant stay at Coronado. Mrs. Thomas A. Driscoll and Misses Emily and Josephine Parrott have returned from American Lake, where they visited Captain Driscoll and Lieut. John Parrott. Mrs. Howard W. Halsey, who has been living at Yerba Buena Training Station, has gone to Minneapolis to remain with relatives during Surgeon Halsey's tour of sea duty. Mrs. Halsey entertained a party of friends at the football game at Ewing Field, S.F., last week, between the Yerba Buena and Fort Scott teams. Mrs. E. H. Durell also had a party with her at the game.

Surg. and Mrs. U. R. Webb entertained at a dinner Wednesday, afterwards taking their guests on to Miss George's party. Present: Miss Mary Pegram, Miss Elizabeth Webb, Dr. Kiney, Dr. Byrne, Assistant Paymaster Dinsmuth and Robert Webb. Prof. A. C. McMeans, of Santa Rosa, spent the week-end here with his son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. R. G. Coman. Mrs. T. D. Barber was a bridge hostess Thursday for Mesdames Webb, Reed, Updegraff and McCorkindale, prize winners, and Mesdames Kaufman, Chamberlin, Hilyard, Gawne, Van Mater, Hoar, Hoyt, Lambert, McClaskey and Miss Mary Pegram.

Capt. John B. Thompson, aid to Major Gen. Arthur Murray, left last Thursday for San Diego, where his marriage to Miss Nina Cameron, daughter of Brig. Gen. George H. Cameron, commanding a brigade at the Linda Vista mobilization camp, took place Saturday. Their honeymoon is being spent at Del Monte.

Many of the Mare Island women went to San Francisco to attend the luncheon given Wednesday in honor of Henry P. Davison, chairman of the National Red Cross, and Harvey D. Gibson, general manager. Mare Island Chapter is not contemplating any benefit entertainments in the near future, as the money now on hand will probably carry it over the holiday period, when so many other demands are made upon people.

Mare Island people are jubilant over the fact that the crack Marine team, which left here last week for a short tour of the Northwest, defeated the gridiron heroes of the University of Oregon on the latter's grounds last Saturday by the score of 27 to 0. On next Saturday the team will play an all-star aggregation at Camp Lewis, where the National Army of the Western states is mobilizing. Capt. Newton Best, athletic officer at the barracks, and Asst. Surg. R. L. Lorenz accompanied the team North.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. H. Whiting and their daughter, Mrs. James Taylor, have returned to their cottage at Coronado after a week's visit in S. F.

The Army dredges Sacramento and San Joaquin, which have been engaged in deepening the channel for the last few months, will complete their work before the first of December. The silt taken from the straits is being pumped behind the bulkheads built by Vallejo three years ago in the course of her tide land reclamation work.

M. Fritsch, of Los Angeles, athletic instructor at the Mare Island Y.M.C.A., has reported for duty, and is engaged in coaching some of the cantonment football teams. He will also develop some boxers to participate in the carnival to be presented by the Olympic Club of San Francisco, the latter part of the month.

The American Library Association War Council, which raised \$1,000,000 for libraries for enlisted men at the various cantonments, is making an inspection of the libraries at these through the state and city libraries, in order to learn what books are needed to supplement those already on hand and give the men the best collection both for working and recreation purposes. An appeal for donations for Mare Island made a few months ago, resulted in several thousand volumes being secured. Vallejo's public library will go over these and report on the ones needed. Through the efforts of the Vallejo library,



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\$752 was raised for this fund, although the amount asked of Vallejo was only \$250.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Oct. 28, 1917.

The football game played between the teams of the 42d and the 43d was won by the latter with a score of 7 to 0 on the Cummings field of the University of Utah on Liberty Loan day. The game was refereed by Coach Nelson Norgren, and it was witnessed by a great gathering of friends of the players. Lieut. E. M. S. Stewart was the officer in charge. The enlisted men of the 43d held a wonderfully successful concert and ball on Thursday night for the benefit of their mess fund. The ballroom of the Hotel Utah was given for the affair and many townsfolk were in attendance, glad to contribute to the fund for the comfort of the men whom they have all grown to like. Col. and Mrs. Dashiell and Major and Mrs. Simonds were among the lookers-on.

Lieut. Theodore Parker, who has just received his commission, has not yet been assigned and is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William C. Jennings during the absence of Mrs. Parker in the East.

The 43d Infantry captured the rifle range honors in the competition of the three regiments on Liberty Loan day, completing their rifle range work under Major Simonds on that day. Postmaster Noble Warrum has received word that his son, Andrew Warrum, who has been training in the Aviation Section at Austin, Texas, has been given a commission as second lieutenant, and will go East immediately to embark for France shortly. His brother Noble has also been commissioned in the same arm of the Service.

Col. and Mrs. W. R. Dashiell entertained on Friday at a buffet supper for Capt. and Mrs. Sharp, Lieut. and Mrs. Goodhue and Capt. S. C. Loring. They entertained at dinner on Sunday for Major and Mrs. Simonds, Lieut. M. Roy, of the French army, has spent a day or so here visiting Colonel Hasbrouck and Capt. Henri Bloch at Fort Douglas. He has been in the West for some time securing animals for service in France. Mrs. M. A. Cheesman has gone to Fort Totten, New York, to visit her daughter, who is the wife of Capt. Robert Campbell.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Nov. 4, 1917.

The visit of Mrs. Perkins, wife of Brig. Gen. Frederick Perkins, to her friends here was the reason for many delightful social affairs in Army and civil life, including a Halloween dinner, at which Capt. and Mrs. Harry L. Jordan, with whom she was visiting during her stay, entertained a score of friends at the Alta Club. Another delightful affair in honor of Mrs. Perkins was a luncheon given by Mrs. Lee C. Miller at the Alta Club.

Prior to their departure from Fort Douglas, medical officers of the garrison were entertained at a banquet given at the University Club, Oct. 3, in honor of Major W. H. Tefft. Colonel Hasbrouck was toastmaster and responses were made by Major Tefft, Major Hayden, Lieut. A. A. Bird and Lieut. John J. Galligan. Later the guests attended the performance of Anna Held at the Salt Lake Theater, and still later dropped in at the hop.

The Halloween hop, which was to have been a masquerade affair, was changed to a service dress affair on account of the usual khaki. It was, however, a most delightful hop and was attended by a great many friends from town who were loath to see the two regiments leave for other stations. The guests were received by Colonel Hasbrouck and his sister, Mrs. Hulme; Col. and Mrs. W. R. Dashiell, Mrs. Pearson, Col. Clarence Dentler, Col. and Mrs. Patrick H. Mullay and Col. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Simonds. Music was furnished by a selected orchestra from the bands of the three regiments and was excellent.

The first section of the 43d, which left on Saturday, was under command of Lieut. Col. Lawrence B. Simonds. Mrs. Simonds left on Sunday, together with a number of the ladies of the regiment, but Mrs. Frederick G. Palmer remains for a fortnight before leaving.

Three French officers stopped off in Salt Lake on their way to the Northwest and visited Fort Douglas during the past week. They were Capt. C. Champion, 256th Inf.; Lieutenant Lamarche, 8th Engrs., and Lieut. R. Guibert, 74th Inf. They are to be special instructors at Camp Lewis for a period of intensive work.

T. R. Black, of Salt Lake, who was at one time the head of a large leather goods and saddlery establishment, offered his services to the Government as a specialist in that line early in the war, and was commissioned recently and sent as an inspector to Jeffersonville, Ind. Mrs. Black went with him to remain in Jeffersonville. Miss Joanne Stewart and Lieut. Lloyd H. Cook, whose engagement was announced last week, were guests of honor at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Milton Lipman and Miss Adelaide Lipman last Tuesday.

The canteen unit of the Red Cross served refreshments to the Army men from Colorado who passed through Salt Lake City on their way to Linda Vista on Oct. 28, and after the arrival at the camp a round robin letter came back to the local chapter, expressing the thanks of the men. The train was in command of Major W. B. Pope.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Keith were among the town friends who entertained for Mrs. Perkins during her visit. They gave a delightful dinner in her honor, at which some dozen friends were guests, including Capt. and Mrs. Jordan. Mrs. John H. Hess and her family left on Oct. 31 for Little Rock, Ark., to join Dr. Hess, who is now stationed at Camp Pike, near there. Bartlett Hess is also at Camp Pike. Mrs. Hess was entertained at numerous social affairs just prior to her departure, as she has made a host of friends in Salt Lake who regretted her leaving Fort Douglas.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Fort Shafter, H.T., Oct. 28, 1917.

Major and Mrs. Frank C. Bolles gave a handsome dinner at the Moana Hotel on Saturday, complimentary to Brig. Gen. John P. Wesser, and for Mrs. Edward F. Witsell, Col. and Mrs. Charles Woodward, Major and Mrs. Daniel E. Gienty, Miss Isabel Baker, Mr. Herbert G. Moody.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. K. Muhlenberg had Capt. and Mrs. Clark, of Fort Ruger, as informal dinner guests on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett for dinner on Tuesday, and later accompanied their host and hostess to the care of the Administration Building. At the tea given by Mrs. Frederick Hada last week, the 2d Infantry band, under direction of Band Leader Jacobson, played a well-selected program.

The Tuesday night card club met in the Administration Building for the first time in two weeks, and there was a very gratifying number present. Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday won the prize, provided by Mrs. Claire R. Bennett, hostess for the evening. Capt. and Mrs. Alfred L. Rockwood and their house guest, Mrs. Walter S. Greacen, of Schofield Barracks, were guests of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Samuel I. Johnson for the swimming meet at the Y.M.C.A. pool on Tuesday.

Capt. Alfred Clark, who was stationed at this post a short time ago, is in Europe, according to advices received from Mrs. Clark, who is still at Hot Springs, with the children. Mrs. Edward F. Witsell was the guest of Mrs. William H. Brown on Friday, when she entertained at bridge; Mrs. Horace D. Bloomer and Mrs. George M. Gallender completed the quartet. Mrs. Brown served tea. Mrs. Frederick Hada was a visitor at Schofield Barracks on Thursday.

Capt. Lester Baker was a host at the Country Club on Saturday evening, when he had as his guest Miss Totie Bivens, Miss Isabel Baker and Lieut. Marcus Monarrat. The evening being the date for the monthly moonlight dance, the party enjoyed dancing during and after dinner. Mrs. Alfred L. Rockwood, Mrs. Walter S. Greacen and Miss Katherine Greacen were the luncheon guests of Mrs. Charles H. Bonesteel at the Colonial on Friday.

Mrs. Frank C. Bolles was a hostess at a tea on Friday, and afterwards her thirty or more guests enjoyed the regimental parade. Lieut. Edward Haugen entertained at a dinner at Holnie's Tavern on Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. Seth W. Webb, Lieut. and Mrs. James M. Johnson, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. James M. T. Pearson and Lieut. Marcus P. Taylor. The party later motored up to the quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. Johnson for the evening.

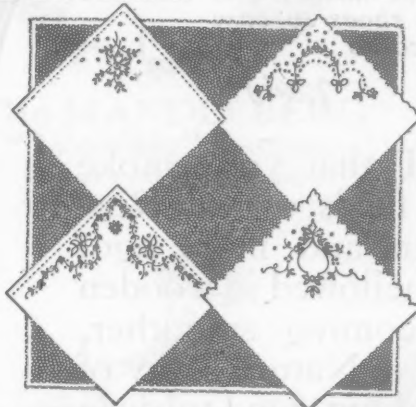
Lieut. and Mrs. Seth W. Webb were honor guests at a de-

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lightful tea given at the Outrigger Club on Monday by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cunningham. The party first enjoyed a dip in the invigorating surf, and then tea was served under the spreading branches of the hau tree on the lanai. Capt. Edward F. Witsell, senior inspector-instructor of the National Guard of Hawaii, accompanied Major Merriam, chief of staff, on a trip about a mile and a half on the other side of Haleiwa, to select a site for the encampment of the National Guard, the site at Schofield Barracks having been given up on account of the prevalence of sickness. The Guard expect to go in to camp on Nov. 9 and everything is being gotten into readiness.

31ST DIVISION, NATIONAL GUARD.

The instruction of officers and men of the 31st Division at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., has been progressing rapidly and includes anti-gas instruction, bayonet exercise, bayonet combat, bayonet training, bombing, hand and rifle grenades, close order drills, training of organizations in trench warfare, interior guard duty, intrenching, marching, rifle shooting, night work, etc. Various tests are also held in order to demonstrate how the instruction is progressing among the different organizations. Lectures on various subjects are also given and military athletics receive attention. In addition to boxing, rough and tumble wrestling matches are also fostered. On one afternoon of every month, a day is set aside by each regiment for field day, in which various athletic competitions are held. There is also a division field day in which awards are made of suitable trophies.

Brig. Gen. J. L. Hayden is at present in command of the division, during the temporary absence of Major Gen. Francis J. Kernan, who is on special duty for the War Department. Major C. B. Hodges, General Staff, is acting chief of staff of the division. The following are the units composing the 31st Division:

Division headquarters and 116th Machine-gun Battalion.

61st Infantry Brigade.—Brigade headquarters, 117th Machine-gun Battalion, 121st Infantry, 122d Infantry.

62d Infantry Brigade.—Brigade headquarters, 118th Machine-gun Battalion, 123d Infantry, 124th Infantry.

56th Field Artillery Brigade.—Brigade headquarters, 116th Field Artillery, 117th Field Artillery, 118th Field Artillery, 106th Trench Mortar Battery.

106th Engineers and 106th Field Signal Battalion.

Trains.—106th Headquarters and Military Police, 106th Ammunition Train, 106th Supply Train, 106th Sanitary Train and 106th Engineer Train.

Major Harry T. Matthews I.G., is appointed director of the Divisional School for Bandmen and Buglers, vice Capt. H. H. Avielhe, adjutant, 113th Field Art., relieved.

The following officers, U.S.R., are attached to organizations set opposite their names: Capt. L. E. Farley, 122d Inf.; Capt. H. Kestler, 124th Inf.; Capt. R. A. Sturgen, 123d Inf.; 1st Lieut. W. E. Hitchcock, 117th Machine-gun Battalion.

Major B. K. McMorris, 117th Field Art., is attached for duty to the 116th Field Artillery.

Second Lieut. Harry P. Cooper, 124th Inf., was on Nov. 2 detailed as acting aid to Brig. Gen. Albert H. Blanding, N.A.

First Lieut. Fred A. Feld, 117th Field Art., has been appointed personnel officer, and is attached to division headquarters staff.

His Excellency, Governor Hugh M. Dorsey, of Georgia, and His Excellency, Governor Sidney J. Catts, of Florida, visited Camp Wheeler Nov. 7 and witnessed a review which was highly enjoyed.

Capt. Jules Bellot, of the French army, attached for duty to the 31st Division, has consented to give lectures on the following subjects: Tactical use of grenades. How to teach men in throwing bombs in a company. Selection of experts by the company commanders. The French automatic rifle. Tactical employment of any automatic rifle in the modern warfare. The liaison. Means of information.

32D DIVISION, NATIONAL GUARD.

Enlisted men of the 32d Division, National Guard, on duty at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, at present under command of Brigadier General Haan, will have to pay personally for any damage they are responsible for to the property of citizens. A board of officers, 32d Division, was recently convened to investigate the claims of Mr. W. H. Forrester and Mr. J. E. Craven, residents of the vicinity of Camp MacArthur, that soldiers of this command had trespassed upon their property and destroyed and carried away upwards of \$500 worth of pecans and cotton. The board found that the claims were just and that the trespasses were committed by soldiers of the command whose names and organizations cannot be identified.

General Haan then ordered that the sum of \$500 be assessed proportionately against each enlisted man of the division as shown by the muster rolls of Oct. 31, 1917, to liquidate the said claims.

Major Walter Abel, Inf., is detailed as assistant to the acting division inspector.

The following transfers of officers are announced: 2d Lieut. C. E. Gillis, Q.M.C., N.A., to the Q.M. department, Base Hospital; 2d Lieut. W. C. Dudley, Q.M.C., N.A., to duty in the office of the division Q.M.; Major Oliver O. Treadwell, 120th Field Art., N.G., to 121st Field Artillery, N.G.; Capt. J. F. Cahill, 120th Field Art., N.G., to the 119th Field Artillery, N.G.; Capt. C. W. Swan, 120th Field Art., N.G., to the 121st Field Artillery, N.G.; 2d Lieut. W. N. White, 4th Wis. Inf., to 128th Infantry, N.G.

Capt. J. P. Parker, jr., Cav. O.R.C., is detailed as assistant to the acting division inspector.

Lieut. Col. P. C. L. Boyer, M.C., N.A., division surgeon, is relieved from duty with this division, and Lieut. Col. Gilbert M. Seaman, M.C., Wis. N.G., is announced as division surgeon.

First Lieut. L. S. Lee, 120th Machine-gun Battalion, is assigned for duty as instructor at the Divisional Infantry School of Arms.

First Lieut. R. W. Harness, 128th Inf., N.G., is transferred to the 107th Train and Military Police, N.G. Col. Ambrose Pack, Inf., and Col. Peter F. Piasecki, Inf., are detailed as special instructors.

First Lieut. C. H. Wells, M.R.C., is assigned to the 127th Infantry.

The following officers, M.R.C., are assigned as follows: Capt. C. M. Williams to the 125th Infantry; O. L. Norris to the 126th Infantry; 1st Lieut. John A. Sullivan is temporarily attached to the 107th Regiment, Engineers, for duty.

General Haan reviewed the division on Nov. 7, the column being formed as follows: Headquarters troop, 107th Engineer Regiment, 64th Brigade, Infantry, 63d Brigade, Infantry, 57th Brigade, Field Artillery, 119th

Machine-gun Battalion, 107th Field Signal Battalion, trains in the order specified by train commander.
 Capt. H. A. Whipple, 4th Wis. Inf., is attached to the 107th Sanitary Train.
 Second Lieut. E. A. Burns, 125th Inf., is attached to the 107th Sanitary Train.
 The following Artillery officers are detailed to take the course indicated at the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Okla.: Major G. W. Rikeman, 121st Field Art., Heavy Field Artillery, tractor-drawn; Capt. H. M. Kohler, 120th Field Art., Light Field Artillery, horse-drawn; 1st Lieut. O. F. Berner, 107th Trench Mortar Battery, trench mortar course.

78TH DIVISION, NATIONAL ARMY.

The following is a roster of the officers on duty at the headquarters of the 78th Division, National Army, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J., under command of Major Gen. C. W. Kennedy, and also the officers at various organization headquarters, corrected to Nov. 7, 1917:

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS.

Major Gen. Chase W. Kennedy, commanding.
 Col. John S. Winn, camp inspector.
 Lieut. Col. E. T. Collins, chief of staff; A. W. Brown, division J.A.; W. M. Connell, division mustering officer; G. M. Ekwarzel, M.C., division surgeon; P. W. Guiney, division Q.M.; W. C. Johnson and G. H. White, assistant chiefs of staff.
 Majors W. T. MacMillan, division adjutant; G. W. Cochen, division instr.; R. P. Lemly, division O.O.; S. C. Megill, division S.O.; D. W. McEnery, M.C., division sanitary officer; G. U. Piersol, M.C., office of division surgeon; E. F. Rice, asst. to chief of staff; R. J. Donnelly, asst. to adjutant; Manfred Lauza.
 Capt. F. Knox, division personnel officer; J. F. Wanamaker, division exchange officer; B. S. Montgomery and Guy L. Wadlinger, office of division Q.M.; R. P. Kuhn, aid.
 First Lieuts. Dexter P. Rumsey, aid; Lawrence B. Packard and Paul Benton, statistical officers; Henry L. Kraft.
 Second Lieuts. Alfred I. L'Heureux, statistical officer; John C. Hindle, asst. to division exchange officer; Robert P. McDowell, office of camp Q.M.; George A. Turner and Roland A. Wagner, office of division Q.M.

ORGANIZATIONS.

155TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. Mark L. Hersey, commanding; Major A. C. Tipton, adjutant; 1st Lieut. J. P. Twadell and 2d Lieut. G. F. Stevens.

156TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. J. F. Dean, commanding; Major Van Leer Wills, adjutant; 1st Lieut. — and 2d Lieut. Francis R. Devereux.

153D DEPOT BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. J. S. Mallory, commanding; Major J. L. Benedict, adjutant; 1st Lieut. R. E. Looker.

153D FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. C. C. Herrin, commanding; 2d Lieuts. G. L. Briggs, adjutant, and Thomas P. Clendenin.

167TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. John E. McMahon, commanding.
 309th Infantry—Col. J. M. Morgan, commanding; R. A. Segarra, adjutant.

310th Infantry—Col. W. C. Babcock, commanding; A. C. Judd, adjutant.
 311th Infantry—Col. M. B. Stokes, commanding; Capt. Hagnes Odom, adjutant.

312th Infantry—Col. A. V. P. Anderson, commanding; Capt. H. R. Mallory, adjutant.

307th Field Artillery—Col. E. T. Donnelly, commanding; Capt. W. L. Conwell, adjutant.

308th Field Artillery—Col. C. M. Bunker, commanding; Capt. G. C. Bogert, adjutant.

309th Field Artillery—Col. E. O. Sarratt, commanding; Capt. H. C. Wilder, adjutant.

1st Provisional Training Regiment—Col. S. M. C. P. Rutherford; Capt. R. W. Lang, adjutant.

2d Provisional Training Regiment—Col. F. G. Stritzinger, jr.; Capt. D. H. Strawbridge, adjutant.

3d Provisional Training Regiment—Col. F. B. Watson; Capt. E. D. Freeman, adjutant.

303d Engineers—Col. Edward M. Markham; Capt. Henry B. Brewster, adjutant.

26th Engineers—Col. Elliott J. Dent; Capt. Robert Goettger.

303d Trench Mortar Battery—Capt. John F. McGlothlin.

Headquarters Train and Military Police—Col. J. S. Battle; Capt. L. W. Doty, adjutant.

Camp Ordnance Depot—Capt. Wayne L. McMillan.

Auxiliary Remount Depot—Capt. A. C. Swenson.

303d Field Signal Battalion—Capt. Harold E. Brabant.

Q.M.C. Det. (also Q.M. School)—Major E. R. Tompkins, camp Q.M.

Base Hospital—Major W. C. Davis, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Paul Compton, adjutant.

School for Bakers and Cooks—Capt. C. J. Kalberer.

302d Bakery Company—2d Lieut. George H. Sunderman.

Motor Truck Co. No. 327—Capt. R. B. Carter.

Camp Signal Depot—1st Lieut. Luther Kytile.

303d Engineer Train—1st Lieut. George N. Brown.

Medical Supply Depot—1st Lieut. Patrick Haughey.

Field Hospital No. 309—1st Lieut. Eue A. Abernathy.

Field Hospital No. 310—1st Lieut. J. A. Rollings.

Field Hospital No. 311—1st Lieut. C. A. O'Reilly.

Field Hospital No. 312—1st Lieut. C. E. Ralph.

Ambulance Co. No. 309—1st Lieut. W. L. Callery.

Ambulance Co. No. 310—1st Lieut. F. E. Maxwell.

Ambulance Co. No. 311—1st Lieut. Ora T. McKittrick.

Ambulance Co. No. 312—1st Lieut. J. C. Goodwill.

303d Sanitary Train—Capt. Webster Calvin; 1st Lieut. V. K. Allen, adjutant.

349th Field Artillery—Col. D. T. Moore.

350th Field Artillery—Col. F. T. Austin.

Headquarters Troop—Capt. G. S. Woolworth.

The third and fourth sections, small-arms department, Infantry School of Arms, were established Nov. 6: Senior instructor, Lieut. Col. G. Souldard Turner, 311th Inf.; assistant instructors, 1st Lieut. J. F. Woolchlager, 312th Inf.; 1st Lieut. R. W. Sandburg, 311th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Ward P. Littig, 312th Inf.

The first section, machine-gun department, Infantry School of Arms, was established Nov. 9: Senior instructor, Lieut. Col. George H. White, Inf., N.A.; assistant instructors, 1st Lieuts. Maurice M. Mitchell, O.D., N.A., and A. J. Farley, 307th Machine-gun Battalion.

80TH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Lee, Va., Nov. 5, 1917.

There are many interesting things going on in this big training camp, which is one of the largest of the sixteen national cantonments. The buildings are nearing completion as far as carpentry work is concerned, but many things remain to be done to put the buildings in proper condition for the convenience and comfort of officers and men who make up the many organizations in training here. Nearly the full quotas of men for the different units have arrived—as varied and interesting a lot of men as ever were assembled under one commander. The energetic and efficient head of this 80th Division is Major Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, who stands high in the estimation of officers and men; and the intelligent and enthusiastic support he receives from the men under him from brigadier to the youngest lieutenant makes a command hard to equal.

There is being published a weekly newspaper in camp, called *The Bayonet*, that is going to be of great benefit in fostering and increasing the spirit of co-operation



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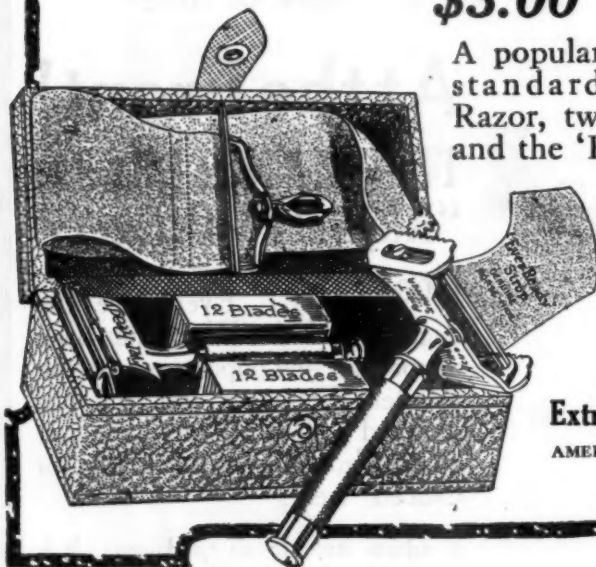
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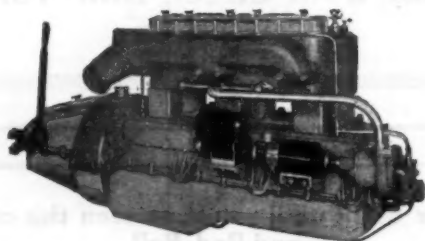
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among the many different and various regiments and battalions. It is unique of its sort and bespeaks the enterprise and spirit of this division. Ten pages are filled with events that pertain not only to Camp Lee, but are of interest to the Service generally. Even a four-page picture section is added, which does credit to the artist. Have you seen the pen sketch of General Cronkhite by the staff artist?

Officers and men are working at top speed, and there is no such case as a six or eight-hour working day (such as some of the laboring men of our country are now indulging in), but hard work from early morning till late afternoon. The results obtained are surprising in this, the beginning of the sixth week of training, and the men do not look like "the same fellows" who shambled into camp a short time ago. Their mothers would be doubly proud of them could they see them now. The French officers and non-coms., who have just arrived here, as assistant instructors have expressed their surprise at the progress made in so short a time. "You Americans have the knack of doing things," they remarked. These four officers and three sergeants are valuable aids, as they are seasoned veterans, having seen three years of active service at the front, and they are eager to give our men the benefit of their experience. One new and important feature they have found at Camp Lee, which the French army seems to neglect, and that is the personnel bureau, which is proving of great advantage both to the Army and to the individual. It will put the right man in the right place, as it makes a record of each man from day to day, and also includes his previous record before he entered the Service. I understand that the system used at this camp has been selected by the War Department as a model to be copied by other camps. To illustrate how it works, suppose three masons, four plumbers, five painters, two stenographers who speak French and three miners are wanted, the chief of staff calls up the adjutant of an organization and tells him what he wants and in an hour or so he has the men and places them. As this is a war demanding specialists, the far-reaching importance of this work is readily recognized, and a great problem has been solved.

In the Liberty Loan campaign Camp Lee showed great enthusiasm. It looks as though nearly every man in camp took at least one bond, as over \$1,500,000 was subscribed, but best of all, men from camp were given a few days' leave to go to their home towns and persuade their friends to invest, and so successful were they that over \$14,000,000 were subscribed through the efforts of these men.

The lighter side of life has not been neglected by any means, and all kinds of athletics are indulged in by large numbers, as may be judged by the fact that some organizations, or regiments, have as many as fifteen football teams besides field and track activities. Contests between the different units are constantly taking place, which excites a stimulating rivalry. The skill and energy shown by the men attest to the splendid quality of the soldiers who make up our National Army. Likewise the men show no mean ability as comedians, musicians, jugglers, artists, etc., and entertainments are given where each man can do his "stunt."

The Y.M.C.A. in camp and in Petersburg, as well as churches and societies, are tireless in their activities for the amusement and welfare of our soldiers. Many sociables, dances, etc., have been given and arranged for, that officers and men may spend pleasant evenings and meet the nicest girls properly chaperoned by the leading ladies of Petersburg. Many prominent families are making a practice of inviting in a few boys to dinner or tea on Sundays that they may have a taste of home. There is a steady stream of "jitneys" plying between camp and Petersburg and they reap a harvest, often collecting \$3,000 a day in small fares.

The "hostess house" in camp is nearing completion, which will be good news to the relatives of the soldiers, as it will afford a pleasant place to meet and have a little visit with a loved one.

81ST DIVISION, NATIONAL ARMY.

The following are the commanding officers of units and their staffs on duty with the 81st Division, National Army, under command of Major Gen. Charles J. Bailey, N.A., Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., as shown in the official roster, corrected to Nov. 6, 1917:

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS.

Major Gen. Charles J. Bailey, commanding general.
Personal Staff—Capt. Allen Kimberly, A.D.C.; Capt. Thomas C. Longgan, A.D.C. and intelligence officer.
Official Staff—Lieut. Col. C. D. Roberts, chief of staff; Major Adna R. Chaffee, adjutant; Major Roger H. Williams, asst. adjutant; Capt. Frank N. Carson, asst. to adjutant; Major R. I. McKenney, insp.; Lieut. Col. W. R. Gibson, Q.M.; Capt. W. E. Geyer and Charles T. Church, 3d Lieut. James M. Barksdale and Samuel O. Cratch, asst. Q.M.s.; Lieut. Col. Kent Nelson, surgeon; Major James F. Johnston, asst. surgeon and sanitary insp.; Major Walter Bense, asst. surgeon; Major Walter G. Boswell, ordnance officer; Major Walter B. Beale, judge advocate; Major James H. Van Horn, signal officer; Capt. Charles Brendon, exchange officer; Capt. Frank M. Ehrlich, personnel officer; Capt. W. C. Riddle, sanitary engineer.
Division Headquarters Troop—Capt. Daniel J. Sullivan, commander.

316th Machine Gun Battalion—Major William B. Renshausen, commander; 1st Lieut. O. J. Aldridge, adjutant and supply officer.

161ST INFANTRY BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. George W. McIver, commander.
Personal Staff—2d Lieut. Rudolf F. Whitelegg, A.D.C.
Official Staff—Capt. George M. Baker, adjutant.
321st Infantry—Col. Edward A. Shuttleworth, commander; Lieut. Col. J. Malcom Graham; Capt. Curtis Bynum, adjutant; Capt. T. B. Smith, supply officer.
322d Infantry—Col. Lorrain T. Richardson, commander; Lieut. Col. Henry M. Bankhead; 1st Lieut. Frank W. Steves, adjutant; Capt. Edwin M. Pratt, supply officer.
317th Machine Gun Battalion—Major Talbot Smith, commander; 1st Lieut. Walter A. Simpson, adjutant and supply officer.

162D INFANTRY BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. Charles H. Muir, commander.
Personal Staff—Major Charles G. Stevenson, adjutant.
Official Staff—Capt. Peter E. Marquart, commander; Lieut. Col. Ivers W. Leonard; Capt. Lawrence K. Weagley, adjutant; Capt. Anan A. Hydrick, supply officer.
324th Infantry—Col. George W. Moses, commander; Lieut. Col. William D. Forsyth; Capt. Thomas W. Fitch, Jr., adjutant; Capt. George C. Clark, Jr., supply officer.
318th Machine Gun Battalion—Capt. Harry G. Thompson, commander; 1st Lieut. Walter M. Watts, adjutant and supply officer.

156TH ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. William J. Snow, commander.
Personal Staff—2d Lieut. James H. Boyd, A.D.C.
Official Staff—Capt. Woods Dargan, adjutant.
216th Heavy Field Artillery—Col. Andrew Moses, commander; Lieut. Col. Ernest R. Tilton; Capt. John W. Garner, adjutant; Capt. Albert E. Ebbs, supply officer.
317th Light Field Artillery—Col. George M. Apple, commander; Lieut. Col. Louis H. McKinley; Capt. Joseph G. By, adjutant; Capt. William J. Sheehan, supply officer.
318th Light Field Artillery—Lieut. Col. Ernest R. Tilton,

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temporary commander; Capt. Frank P. Sessions, adjutant; Capt. Ernest S. Cox, supply officer.

306th Trench Mortar Battery—Capt. James E. Hoigate, commander.

306th Engineers—Col. Robert R. Balfour, commander; Lieut. Col. William A. Johnson; Capt. Herbert C. Whitehurst, adjutant; Capt. Richard W. Berliner, supply officer; Capt. Arthur E. Forbes, topographical officer.

306th Field Signal Battalion—Capt. Harry E. Strider, commander; 1st Lieut. Frank E. Mullen, adjutant and supply officer.

306th Train Headquarters and Military Police—Col. Edwin Bell, commander; Capt. Donald W. Kane, adjutant; 1st Lieut. Hazel R. Aiken, supply officer.

306th Ammunition Train—Lieut. Col. James Longstreet, jr., commander; _____, adjutant; _____, supply officer.

306th Supply Train—_____, commander; _____, adjutant; _____, supply officer.

306th Engineer Train—1st Lieut. Page B. Blackmore, commander.

306th Sanitary Train—Capt. Frederick W. Baeslack, commander.

306th Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop—_____, commander.

156TH DEPOT BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. Charles H. Barth, commander.

Personal Staff—1st Lieut. Leonard Wood, jr., A.D.C.

Official Staff—Major Arthur E. Ahrends, adjutant; Capt. Perry D. Shaw, asst. adjutant.

Additional Staff—1st Lieut. Thomas D. Lake; 2d Lieuts. Orloff, L. Lake, John D. Dickerson, Morris G. Hammond and Harold T. Shelton.

Assigned Officers—Col. F. Le J. Parker; Col. Henry C. Clement, jr.; Lieut. Col. Frederick Goedecke, James M. Little and Claude S. Fries.

1st Training Battalion—Lieut. Col. Frank Halstead, commander; 2d Lieut. E. F. Lucas, adjutant; 2d Lieut. W. S. James, supply officer.

301st, 302d, 303d, 304th and 305th Labor Companies, Q.M. Corps, Nat. Army.

1st Provisional Infantry—Col. Perry L. Mies, commander; Lieut. Col. Robert M. Brambila; Capt. Tobe C. Cope, adjutant; 1st Lieut. S. C. Smith, supply officer.

Camp Quartermaster—Major Charles S. Frank; Capt. Gustave Woenne, Finance Branch; Capt. F. M. Smith, Purchasing Branch; Capt. Owen R. Bird, Transportation Branch; 2d Lieut. L. D. Dodson, Motor Truck Cos. No. 40 and 339; Capt. Martin B. Dunbar, Bakery Co. No. 329.

Camp Engineer—1st Lieut. Ray C. Kautz.

Camp Ordnance Officer—Capt. Charles H. Ponitz.

Camp Signal Officer—Capt. Harry E. Strider.

Camp Maintenance Officer—Major Eugene Betts.

Constructing Q.M.—Major William Cooper; Capt. Arthur Cruden, asst.; Capt. H. C. Dinkins, asst. for transportation; Capt. Henry J. McDonald, asst. for building.

Base Hospital—Major Thomas J. Leary, commander.

Mustering Office—Lieut. Col. J. Malcolm Graham, mustering officer; Capt. W. C. McGowan, asst. mustering officer.

Camp Recruiting Office—2d Lieut. Ralph N. Shannon, recruiting officer.

Remount Depot—Major Eben Swift, jr., commander; Capt. Charles Allen.

88TH DIVISION, NATIONAL ARMY.

Major Gen. E. H. Plummer, commanding the 88th Division at Camp Dodge, Ga., announced on Nov. 2 the following detail of officers: Major Harry H. Polk, Cav. R.C., as acting assistant chief of staff; Capt. John H. Quigley, Cav. R.C., in addition to his present duties as commander of the division headquarter troop, is detailed as division counter-espionage officer; 2d Lieut. Nazard M. Coursole, statistical section, A.G.D.N.A., in addition to his present duties, is detailed as assistant division counter-espionage officer; Major Frederick F. Black, Inf., N.A., is transferred from the 351st Infantry, to the 339th Machine-gun Battalion, for duty; Capt. Lewis E. Knerr, E.O.R.C., is assigned to the 507th Service Battalion, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., for duty; Capt. Oliver M. Dickerson, Inf., N.A., is relieved from assignment to the 337th Machine-gun Battalion and is attached to that organization for duty; Capt. Irvin D. Fisher, Inf. O.R.C., now attached to the 337th Machine-gun Battalion, is assigned to that organization for duty.

The following officers are relieved from special duty with the 313th Field Signal Battalion, and attached to the 349th Infantry for duty: 2d Lieuts. C. A. Carlsten, Inf. R.C.; 2d Lieut. Van B. Hayden, Cav. R.C.

The organization of the 313th Sanitary Train was completed Oct. 30 with the exception of certain unfilled vacancies, the following Medical Reserve officers were assigned thereto as indicated:

Ambulance Company Section Headquarters—1st Lieut. Warner G. Workman, acting director.

Ambulance Co. No. 349—Capt. T. M. Hopkins, 1st Lieuts. J. D. Wilson, L. C. Cook, C. E. Streamer.

Ambulance Co. No. 350 (Animal Drawn)—1st Lieuts. W. D. Brodie, L. M. Field, F. B. Ryder, W. P. O'Malley, R. W. Layton.

Ambulance Co. No. 351—Capt. W. H. Winchester, 1st Lieuts. M. R. Sutton, R. L. Phillips, A. V. Murtha, R. B. Macduff.

Ambulance Co. No. 352—1st Lieuts. F. J. Savage, E. J. Connell, H. I. Stevens, F. J. Ernest, C. H. Dewey.

Field Hospital Section, Headquarters—Capt. W. R. C. Neumarker, director.

349th Field Hospital Co.—1st Lieuts. W. D. Middleton, C. F. Shook, H. C. Miller, D. F. Gosin.

350th Field Hospital Co. (Animal Drawn)—Capt. H. X. Cline, 1st Lieuts. J. C. Tyvand, G. F. Parker, L. L. Brodsky, W. H. Kober.

351st Field Hospital Co.—1st Lieuts. G. W. Snyder, J. O. McKeon, J. L. Ruyawitz, B. A. Dyar.

352d Field Hospital Co.—1st Lieuts. P. J. Lewis, L. J. Kaasa, L. C. Kuhn, R. C. Danley.

13TH COAST DEFENSE COMMAND, N.Y., FORT HAMILTON.

Seven of the twelve companies of the 13th Coast Defense Command N.Y.N.G., are on duty at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, N.Y., which guards the inner gateway from the sea at the Narrows, to the great city of New York. The guns at this post with those at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, just across the Narrows a half mile away, have a clean sweep of lower New York Bay, as well as a goodly portion of the upper bay, and are two of the most important coast defenses in the United States. Constant and unremitting alertness is required at this gateway, with its numerous vessels passing in and out, to be ready for instant action, day or night, against any enemy that might appear, and it is by no means impossible that an enemy may be seen before the war is over.

The companies of the 13th which are on duty at Fort Hamilton are the 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th and 12th. Col. Sydney Grant, of the 13th, who has served some thirty-seven years with the command, has the responsible position of fort commander at Fort Hamilton, a position he fills with great ability and tact. In addition to the companies of the 13th on duty at Fort Hamilton, there are four companies of Regular Coast Artillery and five companies of the 22d U.S. Infantry. The 1st, 2d and



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3d Companies of the 13th Coast Defense Command are at Fort Wadsworth, while the 10th Company is on duty at the Naval Magazine at Iona Island, up the Hudson river. There are some 2,000 officers and men in the 13th Coast Defense Command, and its muster into the service of the United States, together with other National Guard commands, just after a state of war against Germany was declared, proved a veritable godsend to our small Army.

These National Guardsmen had a competent corps of officers with men previously trained in necessary technical work, and after being sent to coast fortifications for duty it enabled large numbers of Regular Coast Artillerymen to be relieved for service abroad.

The coast defenses of Southern New York comprise Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, and also the new Fort Tilden at Rockaway Point, N.Y. This chain of coast defenses is under command of Col. Delamere Skerrett, Coast Art., U.S.A., an officer whose capabilities and popularity are well known. He is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1889, and is also a graduate of the Artillery School and the School of Submarine Defense.

Some of the companies of the 13th are housed in the splendid permanent brick barracks at Fort Hamilton, and others are still under canvas awaiting the completion of wooden buildings, which are almost ready. The men of the command are under fine discipline, and enter into all duties with promptness and intelligence. In addition to routine gun drills, guard duty, police duty, etc., there are schools of instruction for both officers and men, and Colonel Grant has also arranged for the special instruction of certain elements among the enlisted men who desire to further improve themselves. The program of instruction laid out by Colonel Grant is progressive, and nothing is left undone to add to the efficiency of the command.

There is an athletic day, once a week, and as long as the fine weather lasts a parade is held every Friday afternoon. The men are splendidly fed and contented, and the percentage of prisoners in the guard house is very small. Colonel Grant has the work of the post systematized, to a degree, and this produces results that could not otherwise be obtained. The post is kept beautifully clean, and no rubbish is allowed to accumulate. Colonel Grant has divided the post into seventeen districts with a chief in each who is responsible for its cleanliness. In case any district should not be in proper order, the chief hears from the Colonel. Not only are the grounds of the post clean, but the barracks, kitchen and tents are also clean and in perfect order. The health of the command is splendid.

Both day and night men are on watch over the waters at different observation points and guard vessels have telephonic communication with the fort. The batteries could be manned almost instantly. The grounds of the post occupy some 155 acres and a base hospital is among the buildings recently added.

An interesting relic of past days is the old fort long since discarded as a fortification. It is now used largely as a storehouse, and its splendid masonry work excites the admiration of those qualified to judge. A secret tunnel from this old fortification, planned so that the garrison might escape in case the enemy was too much for it, is among the well thought out construction work.

It is expected that some of the companies of the 13th Coast Defense Command may be sent to France for service along with some other National Guard Coast Defense troops.

HARVARD RADIO SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Following is a list of the names, rates and addresses of the men graduating from the Harvard Naval Radio School Oct. 26:

[Abbreviations: E., electrician; G.S., gunnery sergeant; 1c., 2c., 3c.—1st, 2d or 3d Class.]

Mason, B. A., E.3c., U.S.N., Decatur, Ill.
Kubish, E. S., E.3c., U.S.N., Kenoska, Wis.
O'Driscoll, J. J., E.3c., U.S.N., New York city, N.Y.
Featherstone, Ap.3c., U.S.N., Williamsport, Pa.
Cummings, F. M., E.3c., U.S.N., Handley, Texas.
Samuel, G. C., E.3c., U.S.N., Ollie, Ia.
Bender, B. A., E.3c., U.S.N., Carrolltown, Pa.
Pierce, F. D., E.3c., U.S.N., Cloverport, Ky.
Mitchell, C. E., E.3c., U.S.N., Walden, N.Y.
Bouse, M. L., E.3c., U.S.N., Okokomo, Ind.
Thomas, G. R., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Stambaugh, Mich.
Reed, S., N.R.F.G.S., Keene, N.H.
Talmage, R. N., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., New Orleans, La.
Mott, D. A., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Des Moines, Ia.
Sidney, W., E.2c., N.R.F.G.S., New York city.
Nintzel, H., E.3c., U.S.N., New York city.
Britt, H. P., E.1c., N.R.F.G.S., Portland, Me.
Edgerly, A. H., E.3c., U.S.N., Kensington, Conn.
Sampson, O. J., E.3c., U.S.N., Marinette, Wis.
Walder, H. J., E.3c., U.S.N., St. Louis, Mo.
Hopkins, F. M., E.3c., U.S.N., Kappa, Ill.
Blaydes, H. F., E.3c., U.S.N., Atlanta, Texas.
Wedan, W. H., E.3c., U.S.N., Wolverton, Minn.
Beasley, I. E., E.2c., U.S.N., Lakewood, Ohio.
Kenyon, O. H., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Adams, N.Y.
Norton, C. M., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Brewer, Me.
Bienvenu, S. J., E.3c., U.S.N., St. Martinville, La.
Purinton, L. M., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Somerville, Mass.
Storersson, L. S., E.3c., U.S.N., Ames, Ia.
Numemacher, G. E., E.3c., U.S.N., New Albany, Ind.
Lumpkin, J. L., E.3c., U.S.N., Rockmare, Ga.
Kelly, J. H., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Boston, Mass.
Thacher, J. H., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Somerville, Mass.
Tupper, I. W., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Gloucester, Mass.
Bryan, F. B., E.3c., U.S.N., Dallas, Texas.
Simpson, L. P., E.2c., N.R.F.G.S., Norwich, Conn.
McNevin, J. J., E.3c., U.S.N., Elmira, N.Y.
McBath, G. A., E.3c., U.S.N., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Ward, L. S., E.3c., U.S.N., Rockford, Ill.
Pillsbury, M. K., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Trenton, N.J.
Kimball, B. F., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Amherst, Mass.
Sayles, F. H., E.3c., U.S.N., Solon Springs, Wis.
Daugherty, C. F., E.3c., U.S.N., Butler, Pa.
Kelley, D. L., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Rockland, Me.
Osterhout, W. P., E.3c., U.S.N., Ridgway, Pa.
Barney, G. S., E.3c., U.S.N., Middleboro, Mass.
Black, R. C., E.3c., U.S.N., Ohio City, Ohio.
Gray, W. B., E.3c., U.S.N., Rochester, N.H.
Starbird, A. S., E.3c., U.S.N., St. Paul, Minn.
Dobson, J. H., E.3c., U.S.N., Kenmore, N.Y.
Owens, J., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Griffin, T. M., E.3c., U.S.N., North Bay, N.Y.
Pendry, H. C., E.3c., U.S.N., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Owens, J. R., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Corsicana, Texas.
Boynton, P. P., E.3c., U.S.N., New York city, N.Y.
Swanson, J. G., E.3c., U.S.N., Courtenay, N.D.

GRADUATED NOV. 2.

Huey, R. M., E.3c., U.S.N., New Brockton, Ala.
Taylor, R. M., E.3c., U.S.N., Deckerville, Ark.
Baker, D. M., E.3c., U.S.N., Decatur, Ala.
Tedder, J. B., E.3c., U.S.N., Rockwood, Tenn.
McDaniel, T. R., E.3c., U.S.N., Florida, Ala.
Shannon, J. R., E.3c., U.S.N., Gastonia, N.C.
Gregoire, D. M., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Eau Claire, Wis.
Heath, R. H., E.3c., U.S.N., Chesterfield, Ind.
Breed, P. M., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Lynn, Mass.
Hale, D. C., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Cambridge, Mass.
Hearts, R. O., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Eastport, Me.
Niswonger, E., E.3c., U.S.N., Fort Wayne, Ind.
White, E. P., E.3c., U.S.N., South Boston, Mass.
Corbett, W. J., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., Boston, Mass.
Hanson, R. A., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., San Francisco, Cal.
Laurent, J. A., E.3c., N.R.F.G.S., New Orleans, La.

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 Brown, J. R., E.Sc., N.R.F.-4.G.S., Stamps, Ark.
 Smith, H. L., E.Sc., U.S.N., Windsor Locks, Conn.
 Prentice, G. J., E.Sc., N.R.F.-4.G.S., Boston, Mass.
 Frink, J. H., E.Sc., U.S.N., Chicago, Ill.
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 Spooner, R. R., E.Sc., U.S.N., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Carter, N. E., E.Sc., N.R.F.-4.G.S., Seattle, Wash.
 Shulman, M., E.Sc., U.S.N., Mamte, N.C.
 Vachon, L. V., E.Sc., N.R.F.-4.G.S., Medford, Mass.
 Delworth, L. J., E.Sc., U.S.N., St. Louis, Mo.
 Rickards, L. F., E.Sc., N.R.F.-4.G.S., Great Valley, N.Y.
 Landwehr, E. O., E.Sc., U.S.N., Elizabeth, N.J.
 Murray, C. P., E.Sc., U.S.N., Buena Vista, Va.
 Torode, R. R., E.Sc., U.S.N., Des Moines, Ia.
 Green, C. G., E.Sc., N.R.F.-4.G.S., Algiers, La.

The wrecking company which has been salvaging junk from the cruiser *Yankee*, which was sunk off the New England coast seven years ago, has ceased work for the season, but will resume again in the spring. "To the average layman," says the *New Bedford Evening Standard*, "the word 'junk' conveys but a small meaning of the value of the material that has been taken out of the cruiser. The three biggest items of value taken out of the cruiser have been the three double-ended boilers, each of which has been appraised at \$60,000. These three boilers alone are, therefore, worth \$180,000. The boilers are of such size that to make them of use to install in other ships they will probably be made more valuable by cutting them in two. One boiler is to be divided in this way and will be installed in the wrecking company's tug *Champion*. The wreckers have proved some interesting theories in their finds in the between deck spaces of the cruiser. The layman might think that the boilers would be worthless after lying under water for a period of seven years, but as a matter of fact there is no rust on them. Forty feet below the water the wreckers took out a quantity of timbers, and where the sticks of lumber are of good size they are in just as good condition to-day as when they went under. Spruce timbers six by six inches and some big pine sticks float as well to-day as ever in spite of their long immersion in water. Up to the present time the amount of junk salvaged from the cruiser is about 800 tons. It is expected that when the work is completed there will be about as much more."

YOU.

Capt. Harry E. Mitchell, U.S.A., retired, who is commandant at Purdue University, sends the following:
 This war is surely getting personal. Do YOU realize how essential YOU are to it? From the Southland of YOU-uns and YOU-alls to the bleak regions of the YOU-kon and even past YOU-tah and the YOU-calyptus grove of California to the home of the YOU-kale, comes the call to do YOUR part by buying YOU. S bonds or by donning a YOU-niform for the YOU-nited States and

go to YOUrope lest the T-YOUTonic horde by YOU-boat on sea or from the M-YOUse to the E-YOU-phrases YOU-tilizes every devilish YOU-sage to impose YOU-surious "cult-YOU-re on the world. While the Russians issue YOU-sless YOU-kases, the Hun takes *YOUdine from the Italian. Without YOU, there is chaos. But note there is no YOU in "slacker." So it is up to YOU to YOU-se YOUR utmost endeavor toward futYOU-re YOU-niversal peace."

(Apologies to Udine, pronounced oo-de-na.)

Twenty-eight years after he was saved from death on the Apache Indian Reservation by a detachment of men of the U.S. Army, J. R. Potts, of Holtville, Cal., reminded the Army of his gratitude on Oct. 26 by sending \$50 to President Wilson to be used by him in whatever fund the President thought best "for benefits to the soldiers now serving in foreign lands." The letter and draft were sent to Secretary Baker and by him transmitted to General Pershing, to be expended by the commander of the American Expeditionary Forces "in the relief of a soldier or soldiers in some case of peculiar misfortune beyond the relief of ordinary Army funds." In acknowledging the gift the President wrote to Mr. Potts: "I feel sure that this disposition of the money will meet with your approval, and that it will please General Pershing to know that a service which it was a pleasure to a soldier to render to a citizen brings as a consequence relief to a soldier in misfortune and separated by the width of the sea from his home and friends."

Casting aside the old tradition that a soldier who marches at the "route step" will travel farther and with less fatigue than while at "attention," United States Marines have adopted the latter style of hiking, exclusively. It has been proved, the Marine Corps believes, that the old "go-as-you-please" method, so long in vogue in military units, will tire out the men much quicker than the correct military style, used at parades and drill. Marines, who have used the "route step" during long distance hikes in the Philippines, Haiti and elsewhere, have adopted the "attention" method to conform with the practice in vogue in Europe.

Now it is cotton that's going to win the war. Suppose "Save a yard of cloth to win a yard of trench" will be the slogan.—*Buffalo Express*.

Minor Service football games on Nov. 10 included: At Cambridge, Mass., Harvard, Informal, 0, Camp Deven, 0; at New Haven, Yale, Informal, 33; New Haven Naval Base, 0; at Providence, R.I., Newport Naval Reserves, 31; Brown, 0; at Exeter, N.H., Portland Naval Re-

serves, 15; Exeter, 0; at Gettysburg, Pa., Gettysburg, 21; Mount St. Mary's, 6; at Providence, R.I., Second Naval District, 35; Brown University, 0; Allentown Ambulance Corps, 16; League Island Marines, 0; Fort Totten, 0; Fort Slocum, 0.

That anecdote as to the drill sergeant who inquired as to the "blooming galoot holding up both legs" during setting-up exercises evidently has a historic past. The *Chicago News* not long ago gave it as a recent occurrence. Whereupon a correspondent of ours identified it as a happening at frontier post in the early '90s. Now another correspondent writes: "I heard it in Sweden about fifty years ago."

It may be interesting to West Point graduates to know that Edward T. McEnany, who for forty-three years past has been manager of the Cadet Store, U.S. Military Academy, and Mr. Robert Scott, better known to Army officers as "Scotty," for twenty-five years head cutter at the store, have left the "Point" and associated themselves with the tailoring establishment of Quinlan, Inc., New York city.

The Hawaii Polo and Racing Association will conduct polo matches on Dec. 25 and Jan. 1 between the Army units and civilian teams. Efforts are being made to have the famous polo teams from Riverside, Coronado and San Mateo, Cal., participate. The game is exceedingly popular in Hawaii and a big meet is expected.

The Post Office Department announces that ordinary articles of the regular mails will now be accepted for transmission to places in Mesopotamia, Turkey, occupied by the British forces. This modifies a notice of April 9, 1917, advising the suspension of mail service for Turkey.

Manufacturers of rubber overshoes met with an auxiliary committee of the Council of National Defense on Nov. 6, and agreed to turn over to the Government for the Army the entire output of four-buckle "arctics" until Jan. 5. This will mean about 300,000 pairs. Orders for rubber hip boots had been placed previously.

In the issue of *The Log* for Nov. 9 the sporting proposition is made on behalf of having an Army-Navy football game that the regiment of midshipmen would be perfectly willing to stay at Annapolis and watch the score on a bulletin board if the game only could be played!

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It has advocated for over half a century every cause serving to promote the welfare and improvement of the Regular and Volunteer Services. Both at home and abroad it is accepted as reliable authority and recognized as the leading military and naval publication in the United States. It has earned and maintains the fullest confidence of the United Service.

Special attention is given to full and accurate reports of the proceedings of Congress which are increasingly important in view of the increase in the Army and Navy for defensive preparedness.

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